



Directorate of
Intelligence

Confidential

AL 0025 112

MASTER FILE COPY

**DO NOT GIVE OUT
OR MARK ON**

Cuban Chronology 1981

A Reference Aid

Confidential

ALA 82-10022
February 1982

Copy **273**

Page Denied

This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from January 1 to December 31, 1981. The events are arranged alphabetically by country. In addition, three general subject categories are included; the Nonaligned Movement, the Palestine Liberation Movement, and the Cuban Refugee Exodus. The events included in this reference aid were selected for their individual significance; the publication is not intended to be a complete collection of every major Cuban event during this period.



25X1

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

AFPFrench Press Agency
AKELRestoration Party of the Working People
ANAPNational Association of Small Farmers
CDRCommittee for the Defense of the Revolution
CEMACouncil for Mutual Economic Assistance
CPCZCzechoslovakia Central Committee
CPSUCommunist Party of the Soviet Union Organizations
ECAUN Economic Commission for Africa
FCCFederal Communications Commission
FEEMFederation of Intermediate Level Students
FRELIMOFront for the Liberation of Mozambique
GDRGerman Democratic Republic
GISGrenada's Government Information Service
ICAPCuban Institute of Friendship with the Peoples
ICRTCuban Radio and Television Institute
IMFInternational Monetary Fund
IPUInter-parliamentary Union
JUCEPLAN Cuba's Central Planning Board
KPRPKhmer Peoples Revolutionary Party
MINFARMinistry of Revolutionary Armed Forces
MININTMinistry of Interior
MPRPMongolian People's Revolutionary Party
MPSPCuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples
NSCNational Security Council
OCLAEThe Continental Organization of Latin American Students
OPANALOrganization for the Proscription of Nuclear Arms in Latin America
PCCCommunist Party of Cuba
PLOPalestine Liberation Organization
PRCPeoples Republic of China
PZPRPolish Union Workers' Party
SDARSaharan Democratic Arab Republic
SEDCongress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany
SELAEconomic Commission for Latin America
SUDFNational Council of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front
UJCUnion of Young Communists
UNUnited Nations
UNCTADUnited Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UPIUnited Press International
USUnited States
WFTUWorld Free Trade Union

CUBAN CHRONOLOGY

Central Intelligence Agency

Directorate of Intelligence

January 1981—December 1981

AFGHANISTAN

- March 28 The Cuban Foreign Minister condemns President Reagan's recent statement on the administration's "plan" to supply weapons to the Afghan rebels.
- April 29 Minister-President of the National Bank of Cuba Raul Leon Torras meets Afghanistan's Mining Minister Esma'il Danesh to discuss economic matters and other topics of mutual interest.

ALGERIA

- January 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Algerian official Mohamed Sedjaoui to exchange views on the preparations for the nonaligned conference in New Delhi in February.
- April 14 Cuban ambassador to Algeria Oscar Oramas speaks in Algeria during the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial conference on Namibia. He denounces US support for South Africa.
- April 18 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Algiers with members of the nonaligned coordinating bureau to examine the situation created by the military occupation of Namibia by South Africa.
- April 29 Fidel Castro, PCC member Jesus Montane, and Humberto Perez meet with Dr. Abdelhamid Brahimi, Algerian Minister of Planning and Development to discuss relations between the two countries.
- June 11 Ramon Castro, director of the Valle de Picadura Breeding Farm, visits Algeria to discuss livestock development with Agriculture Minister Salim Saadi.
- June 15 Ramon Castro meets with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and visits a dairy plant and a cattle-breeding research center.

June 17 Cuban Minister Levi Farah and Algerian Minister Saleh Goudjil sign agreements to facilitate trade and air and sea communications between the two countries.

June 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Algiers to sign a scientific, technical, and economic cooperation protocol.

September 23 Madrid press reports a Cuban couple, both correspondents in Algeria for the Cuban News Agency Prensa Latina, requested asylum in Spain on 19 September enroute from Paris to Algiers.

September 26 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets with Rabah Bitat, President of Algeria's National People's Assembly to exchange views on the state of relations between the two countries.

October 11 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas discusses the future expansion of bilateral trade with his Algerian counterpart Ali O'Bouzar while on an official visit to Algeria.

November 13 Minister of Culture Armando Hart travels to Oran, Algeria and meets with Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau to discuss bilateral relations and international affairs.

November 17 Armando Hart grants an interview to IPS News Agency in Algeria accusing the US of disseminating false information to mentally prepare the US population for an aggression against Cuba.

December 11-16 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia visits Algeria. He meets with Algerian Prime Minister Mohamed Abdelghani and Transportation Minister Saleh Goudjil to discuss bilateral cooperation.

December 16 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias and his Algerian counterpart sign a protocol in transportation and maritime navigation.

ANGOLA

February 25 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane meet in Moscow with Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos.

March 30 Cuban Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah exchanges views with construction officials in Angola to strengthen Cuban participation in that country.

- March 31 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane receives an Angolan delegation headed by Antonio Jacinto, member of the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party.
- April 26 In an interview with the Washington Post, Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge says that Angola will send home Cuban troops once Namibia gains its independence.
- May 5 Cuban Minister of Construction Overseas, Levi Farah, attends a signing ceremony in Havana with officials of the Angolan Construction Ministry; Cuba will build 2,140 housing units in Angola.
- Cuba and Angola sign the protocol of the fourth meeting of the Cuban-Angolan Intergovernmental Joint Commission on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.
- May 15 Reagan administration officials say the US is seeking assurances of a reduction in the Cuban troop level in Angola as part of the new Western framework for achieving independence in Namibia.
- June 20 According to Portuguese press reports, Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura claims that Cuban troops will stay in Angola as long as there are external threats to its security.
- June 26 A Cuban sugar ministry delegation headed by Emilio Loo Hernandez arrives in Luanda to discuss broader cooperation in the sugar industry.
- July 4 Cuban Deputy Minister of Higher Education Benito Perez Maza tells Prensa Latina in Launda that about 100 Cuban professors will give university courses in Angola starting in September.
- July 29 Col. Arnaldo Tamayo, the first Cuban cosmonaut, arrives in Angola, where he tells the press that he expects an Angolan will soon conduct research work in space.
- August 9 South Africa alleges that Angola, aided by Cuba and East Germany, is deploying missiles and building up military facilities within striking distance of the border with Namibia.
- August 27 In a message to Fidel Castro, Angolan President dos Santos stresses that the situation with South Africa is becoming serious and might provoke a war of unforeseeable consequences.

- August 28 The Cuban Government condemns South African aggression against Angola and warns that Cuban troops in Angola "will go into action" if the South African forces "draw near" to Cuban lines.
- August 29 Cuba's UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri urges the Security Council to condemn the South African invasion of Angola and to demand an immediate withdrawal.
- September 1 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Berlin with Foreign Affairs Minister Oskar Fischer to discuss US imperialism towards Cuba and Latin America and South Africa's attack on Angola.
- October 14..... Minister of Overseas Construction Levi Farah visits Luanda. A bilateral cooperation protocol in construction is signed with emphasis on housing, schools, industrial installations, and training.
- November 23 In an interview in O Journal de Angola, Cuban Ambassador to Angola Francia Mestre says that the present crisis in Central America and the Caribbean has been brought on by US aggression.
- December 17 Cuba and Angola sign a bilateral cooperation agreement in the areas of agriculture, livestock, sugar industry, public health, construction, education, and sports.
- December 18 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane and his Angolan counterpart Henrique de Carvalho Santos meet in Havana to discuss economic, political, and social developments.

ARGENTINA

- February 28 Jesus Montane holds talks in Moscow with the secretary general of the Argentine Communist Party, Atos Fava.
- October 14..... The Argentine Ministry of Trade and Maritime reports on a contract signed between Ford Motor Company and the Cuban Government for Argentina to sell 300 trucks, spare parts, and tools to Cuba.

AUSTRIA

- October 26-30 Austria's Federal Secretary of State Adolf Nussbaumer arrives in Havana. He meets with Hector Rodriguez Llompart to discuss issues of interest for promoting relations between the two countries.

December 15 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in Austria with Chancellor Kriesky to discuss bilateral interests and world developments.

BARBADOS

February 27 Venezuelan press reports Cuba has conditioned the departure of refugees in the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana to the conviction of those charged with bombing an airplane over Barbados.

November 17 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon holds a press conference in Barbados saying that if the US wants to improve relations with Havana it must remove the economic embargo and end its hostility.

BELIZE

September 18 Cuban leaders Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Ricardo Alarcon, Osvaldo Cardenas, and Guillermo Diaz attend independence ceremonies in Belize.

September 20 Fidel Castro meets with Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop in Havana to discuss bilateral technical cooperation and assistance. Bishop made a short visit en route to Belize.

BENIN

March 27 Cuban Vice President Almeida arrives in Benin. He meets with President Kerekou to deliver a message from Fidel Castro and to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.

April 1 Cuba and Benin sign a joint communique in Cotonou condemning imperialism and reaffirming their solidarity with the Namibian and South African Peoples. Juan Almeida departs Benin.

November 19 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets with Maliki Taosiki, a member of the Benin Revolutionary Party Central Committee, who is visiting Havana on a special mission.

- November 25 A Beninese official, Malikita Ofiki, delivers a message from President Kerekou to Fidel Castro. They discuss international issues and bilateral and cooperative relations.
- December 10 Cuba and Benin sign an agreement for the issuance of visas between the two governments and an agreement concerning the chancellery buildings and the residences of the ambassadors.

BOLIVIA

- February 26 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with the Bolivian Communist Party delegation invited to the 26th CPSU Congress.

BRAZIL

- April 8 The Brazilian press reports that a Cuban trade mission has been in Sao Paulo talking with representatives of a Sao Paulo firm specializing in the distilling of alcohol.

BULGARIA

- January 14 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a cooperation agreement in Havana for 1981-85 in hydro-economy and industrial materials and a joint work plan for 1981-82.
- January 25 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a Science and Technology agreement in Havana providing Bulgarian aid for accelerated development of science and technology in Cuba until 1990. A 1981-85 credit is signed.
- January 26 Fidel Castro meets with representatives of delegations from Romania and Bulgaria in Havana attending intergovernmental session for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- February 27 Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov and Romanian President Ceausescu.
- March 4 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a bilateral scientific-technical cooperation protocol for 1981-85 and a standardization cooperation plan for 1981-82.
- March 9-12 The 4th meeting of the Cuba-Bulgaria Joint Economic and Industrial Cooperation Committee opens in Havana. An economic and industrial cooperation protocol is signed.

March 28-31 Politburo member Guillermo Garcia heads a delegation to Bulgaria to participate in a meeting of the Bulgarian Communist Party. The delegation tours various economic and cultural sites.

April 6 Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory message to Todor Zhivkov, Secretary General of the Bulgarian Communist Party on the successful celebration of the 12th congress of the party.

April 7 Guillermo Garcia Frias and Bulgarian Transportation Minister Vasil Tsanov sign a transportation protocol in Sofia to increase bilateral relations in the transportation field.

April 25 The 13th Conference of CEMA-member countries ends. Bilateral cooperation programs are signed for 1981-82 between Cuba, Bulgaria, Hungary, GDR, Poland, Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

May 12 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a cooperation plan in science, education, and culture for 1981-85.

May 20 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a public health agreement for 1981-85 that includes the exchange of scientific and technical information, specialists, and possibly students as well.

June 19 Cuban Central Committee member Lionel Soto discusses labor issues in Berlin with Harry Tisch, member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo.

June 29 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and his Bulgarian counterpart Khristo Khristov meet in Sofia to discuss trade projects for the next five years and long-term economic cooperation.

June 30 Cuban Ministers Cabrizas and Marcos Lage discuss bilateral relations and the prospects for broadening trade in machine building with Bulgarian Minister Toncho Chakurov.

July 1-3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, arrives in Sofia to address the 35th CEMA session. He addresses the participants and compares the situation of capitalism and socialism.

July 27 Fidel Castro and Bulgarian State Council Deputy Chairman Takov speak at the ceremony inaugurating the "26 July Heroes" plant in Holguin that was built by Bulgarians.

- August 14 Cuba signs a sugar agreement with CEMA countries totaling over 423 million rubles for the 1981-86 period.
- September 22 Bulgaria and Cuba sign a bilateral agreement on cooperation in geological exploitation of Cuban territory for 1981-85.
- September 30 The 35th session of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Transportation is held in Havana with groups from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Romania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba participating.
- October 2 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a cooperation protocol for 1981-82 in the television field.
- October 5 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a trade agreement in Sofia that provides for the continuation of Bulgaria's technical aid to local Cuban industries and the training of 70 Cuban specialists in Bulgaria.
- November 3 Council of Ministers Vice President Flavio Bravo meets with Bulgaria's State Council Chairman Todor Zhivkov to discuss bilateral relations.
- November 4 Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Flavio Bravo meets with Bulgarian premier Grisha Filipov to discuss bilateral economic and scientific-technical cooperation.
- The 15th session of the Bulgarian-Cuban Inter-governmental Commission on Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation ends. A protocol is signed by Bulgarian official Lukanov and Flavio Bravo.
- November 12 Lionel Soto, member of the Secretariat of the Communist Party of Cuba Central Committee meets with Gancho Ganev, Bulgarian Communist Party member.
- November 16 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Havana with Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party, to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
- November 17 Fidel Castro Diaz, Cuban nuclear energy official, visits Bulgaria and meets with Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers to discuss peaceful applications of nuclear energy.
- Politburo member Osvaldo Dorticos presides over the main ceremony in Havana celebrating Bulgaria's 1,300th anniversary.

- November 20 Cuba and Bulgaria sign a bilateral cooperation agreement in nuclear energy for the next 5-year period for the future development of nuclear energy for peaceful means.
- December 22-25 Cuba's Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de le Fuente visits Romanian and discusses trade and bilateral - economic cooperation with Romanian official Carnel Burtica; he departs for Bulgaria.

BURUNDI

- June 2 Cuba and Burundi sign a cooperation protocol for 1981-82 in the fields of health, education, agriculture, cattle, and sugar as well as the training and formation of cadres.
- June 3 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Artemon Simbananiye, Burundi's permanent representative to the UN, to discuss the cooperation protocol signed on 2 June.

CANADA

- April 8 Fidel Castro meets with Canadian Sports Minister Gerald Regan in Havana to discuss matters relative to sports.
- May 16 Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo confirms the defection of a Cuban doctor to the neighboring island of La Union, a dependency of St. Vincent; the defector later left for Canada.
- May 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Canadian official Edward Broadbent in Havana to discuss the political situation in the world, especially Latin America.
- June 1 Oscar Fernandez Mell, president of the Havana People's Government Provincial Assembly, meets with Canadian official Edward Broadbent to explain the characteristics of the capital.
- June 25 National Bank of Cuba (BNC) representatives meet in Spain with Arab banks that have agreed to lend 60-million Canadian dollars to finance projects in economic and social development.

CAPE VERDE

- March 13 Fidel Castro meets with Cape Verdian official Olivio Pires in Havana to discuss matters of interest to the two parties and states.

- October 29 Cuba and Cape Verde sign a cooperation protocol for 1981-82 that provides for technical assistance, training, formation of cadres, and the exchange of delegations and technical documentation.
- October 30 Fidel Castro meets with Abilio Duarte, President of the Cape Verde National Assembly to discuss bilateral relations, cooperation between the two countries and matters of mutual interest.

CARIBBEAN ISLANDS

- January 15 The Continental Organization of Latin American Students (OCLAE) issues a call for student demonstrations in Latin America and the Caribbean to support the Salvadorans against imperialism.
- March 3 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Dominican Republic Communist Party leader Narciso Isa Conde to discuss the international situation.
- May 4 Osvaldo Cardenas, Caribbean desk chief of the PCC America Department, says that Cuba is interested in developing relations with the Caribbean on the basis of mutual respect and benefit.
- November 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with former Foreign Minister of Jamaica James Patterson to discuss the new international economic order and the Caribbean area.
- November 17 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon tours Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Grenada, Barbados, and St. Lucia to discuss subjects of mutual interest.
- Havana press reports that the Cuban Christian churches met on 14 and 15 November to condemn US intervention in Cuba, Central America, and the Caribbean.
- November 23 In an interview in O Journal de Angola, Cuban Ambassador to Angola Francia Mestre says that the present crisis in Central America and the Caribbean has been brought on by US aggression.
- November 30 Newsweek magazine reports that Cuba has placed agents in all its diplomatic missions in Latin America and the Caribbean, "in at least five instances as ambassador or charge d'affaires."

December 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Guyana's Minister of State Harun Rashid to discuss expanding cooperation ties and the international situation, particularly the Caribbean and Central America.

CHILE

January 23 Cuban fishing ships, 230 miles from Mocha Island just outside of Chilean territorial waters, are warned by the Chilean Navy of being captured and fined if they violate the 200-mile limit.

March 3 The US Justice Department decides to retry two anti-Castro Cubans whose convictions for murdering former Chilean Ambassador Letelier had been overturned.

May 24 Havana radio reports the suicide of Laura Allende, sister of deceased President Salvador Allende of Chile; expelled from Chile in 1975, Ms. Allende had been living in Havana.

COLOMBIA

March 18-21 The Colombian press reports the capture of a large group of 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas in southern Colombia. The guerrillas state that they received training in Cuba.

March 23 Colombian President Turbay addresses the nation and announces the suspension of relations with Cuba because of proof that Cuba has given military training and weapons to Colombian guerrillas.

March 24 The Cuban Foreign Ministry rejects the Colombian Government's charges of transporting guerrillas to Colombia and providing them with arms.

March 27 The Cuban ambassador to Colombia Fernando Ravelo and other members of the Cuban mission arrive in Havana after the Colombian Government suspended relations with Cuba.

April 30 The Cuban Foreign Ministry issues a declaration denying an AFP report of 24 April claiming that Cuba, in retaliation for the break in diplomatic relations, has banned Colombian flights over Cuba.

May 5 The Colombian press reports that M-19 leader Jaime Bateman is in Cuba; according to relatives, he left Colombia after having directed the 11 March attack on Mocoa.

CONGO

January 24 Cuba and the Congo sign an economic and scientific-technical cooperation protocol in Havana.

September 14 Zimbabwe, Uganda, the People's Republic of the Congo, Guyana and Benin are approved as full members of the Interparliamentary Council at a meeting in Havana.

December 25 The Congolese radio reports that two members of the Cuban Communist Party have ended a visit to the Congo which strengthened the relations of solidarity and friendship.

COSTA RICA

May 11 Costa Rican Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus announces that Costa Rica is severing diplomatic ties with Havana because of an "insulting" statement made by Cuba last December.

May 13 Prensa Latina quotes a ranking Foreign Ministry official in Havana as stating that Cuba is not surprised by the break in relations by Costa Rica.

May 14 Havana press reports that political sources in San Jose assert that the IMF and the US ordered Costa Rica to break relations with Cuba in exchange for a financial favor.

June 8 Spain agrees to handle Costa Rica's affairs in Cuba, including the processing of visas for Cubans who want to leave the country.

June 12 Sergio Corrieri, an official of the Central Committee's America Department, heads a delegation to Costa Rica to participate in the 50th anniversary of the (Communist) Popular Vanguard Party.

October 2 Fidel Castro decorates Secretary General Manuel Mora Valverde of Costa Rica's Popular Vanguard Party Central Committee with the Playa Giron Order.

CUBA INTERNAL

- January 6 AFP reports a large-scale competition among provinces in Cuba to collect funds to purchase weapons to equip a voluntary territorial militia created by Fidel Castro after Reagan's election.
- January 11 At the inauguration of a hospital in Manzanillo named after Celia Sanchez, Fidel Castro speaks on public health, agricultural efforts, territorial militias, and the revolution.
- January 20 Fidel Castro speaks in Guisa, Granma Province marking the formation of Territorial Militia Units. He says, 'these units are in answer to the menace of the Reagan government.'
- January 22 Fidel Castro visits the Sierra Maestra to observe a highway under construction that will increase tourism. He also visits families of peasants, two primary schools, and a sugar mill.
- Raul Castro, Juan Almeida and Vilma Espin attend a ceremony marking the founding of a 39-member agricultural-livestock production cooperative in Soledad de Mayari in Santiago de Cuba Province.
- January 27 Fidel Castro tours Granma and Holguin Provinces visiting peasants, schools, revolutionary sites, and a sugar mill. He meets with local officials to discuss economic and social development.
- January 30 National Union of Cuban Writers President Nicolas Guillen presents Fidel Castro with 50,000 pesos for the territorial militias. This is the product of author's rights he received for his books.
- February 1 The Chicago Tribune reports that Mexico secretly agreed to "make all efforts" to supply Cuba with oil-drilling equipment and goods manufactured in other countries.
- US officials are quoted in the Chicago Tribune stating that they have no knowledge of any US equipment being sold to Cuba through Mexico.
- February 4-5 The fourth meeting of the Technical Committee for Agriculture of the Latin American Economic System (SELA) opens in Havana.

- February 5 Politburo member Pedro Miret announces that Cuba's first nuclear power generating plant will be located on the coast near Cienfuegos and in operation during the second half of this decade.
- February 12-13 The ninth plenum of the National Association of Small Farmers (ANAP) National Committee opens. Fidel Castro emphasizes production and defense.
- February 13 A group of 29 (19 men, 4 women and 6 children) enters the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and demands political asylum. The ambassador and three others are held hostage.
- February 16-17 Ecuadoran Ambassador Moncayo and his delegation arrive in Havana and meet with Isidoro Malmierca and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to discuss the hostage situation at the Ecuadoran Embassy.
- February 17 The Cuban Government insists publicly on the "unconditional surrender" of the invaders of the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and justifies its position for the safety of all diplomats.
- Politburo alternate member Armando Acosta Cordero announces that the Second Congress of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution will be held on 22-24 October in Havana.
- February 19 The Cuban Foreign Ministry announces the release of the hostages at the Ecuadoran Embassy and that the kidnapers had surrendered their weapons to Ecuadoran Ambassador Concha.
- The Cuban Government continues to demand that the individuals occupying the Ecuadoran Embassy surrender unconditionally.
- February 21 Cuban security troops forcibly enter the Ecuadoran Embassy and arrest the 29 Cubans who had occupied the building for eight days.
- Ecuador files a strong protest to the Cuban Government "for storming the Embassy in Havana and arresting the kidnapers inside" without authorization from Quito.
- Ecuadoran President Roldos recalls Ambassador Concha to Ecuador and states that it was Ecuador's responsibility to decide on the status and the legal course of the kidnapers—not Cuba's.

- March 1 An FCC spokesman states that several Cuban radio stations plan to use 188 radio frequencies that will cause interference with broadcasts of some AM stations throughout the Southeast.
- March 2 Raul Castro participates in volunteer potato harvesting work as part of the tribute to International Women's Day. He is accompanied by Vilma Espin.
- April 6 Fidel Castro chairs the main commemoration marking the 20th Anniversary of the Organization of Pioneers and 19th of the Union of Young Communists (UJC).
- Raul Castro presides over the ceremony marking the 20th Anniversary of the Central Army.
- April 8 Fidel Castro attends a reception in Havana in honor of the participants in the third fisheries cooperation meeting of nonaligned countries, being held for the first time at the ministerial level.
- April 11 Havana press announces that the Cuban Government placed its armed forces on alert and mobilized some militia units following the assassination attempt on President Reagan.
- Raul Castro addresses a college militias unit and states that in the face of any aggression, Cuba "will always respond with the invincible force of a people in arms."
- April 15 Responding to a question from reporters, Vice President George Bush says that President Reagan will not allow Fidel Castro "to set the immigration policy of this country."
- April 16 Fidel Castro speaks on the 20th Anniversary of the Socialist Declaration saying that Cuba's military is "100 times stronger" than when it defeated the invasion forces at the Bay of Pigs.
- April 17 Fidel Castro marks the 20th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion by warning his countrymen of "new threats from the imperialists," and urging Cubans to be ready to die for the revolution.
- April 20 Four US sailors, crewmen on the USS Raleigh, stray into Cuban waters while boating near the US Guantanamo Naval Base and are picked up by a Cuban patrol vessel.

The four US sailors arrested by Cuban authorities after their pleasure boat drifted into Cuban waters on 19 April, are released to the Chief of the US Interests Section in Havana.

April 22 Fidel Castro addresses the World Peace Council meeting and accuses the Reagan administration of increasing world tension and risking a new phase of arms development.

The Vatican announces the resignation of Monsignor Francisco Ricardo Oves Fernandez as archbishop of Havana. The Monsignor resigned because of health reasons.

April 24 Thirteen Cuban exiles are rescued by the US Coast Guard. They were "Marielistas" who had returned to Cuba in October 1980 but were imprisoned and finally forced to leave in small boats.

April 26 The US Coast Guard searches the Florida Straits for six boats carrying about 45 Cubans. Cuban officials reportedly stripped the boats of all navigational equipment and towed them out to sea.

April 27 The US Coast Guard ends its search for six small boats said to be drifting in the Florida Straits with 40 Cuban exiles aboard.

April 28 US Federal officials move to prosecute 13 Cuban refugees set adrift in the Florida Straits by the Castro Government.

May 1 Havana celebrates May Day. Fidel and his top aides watch as hundreds of thousands of Cubans, carrying signs condemning "Yankee Imperialism," parade down Havana's main boulevard.

Roberto Veiga, secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions, stresses production and defense in a speech at the May Day celebrations.

May 11 The Havana City Provincial Assembly of the People's Government announces that 33,160 dwellings will be built in Havana during 1981-85.

May 16 The Cuban magazine Verde Olivo reports Raul Castro's visit to a tank unit and emphasizes his statement that the enemy needs war, not Cuba; the best way of winning a war is to avoid it.

- May 17 Fidel Castro speaks at the National Association of Small Farmers anniversary commemoration.
- May 26-27 Raul Castro chairs the closing session of the third congress of the National Union of Agricultural, Livestock and Forestry Workers in Havana.
- May 27 Raul Castro speaks at the 20th anniversary ceremony of the Interior Ministry.
- May 29 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle chairs the Social Workers Congress at which Vilma Espin speaks on the social workers' goals of solving the problems threatening society.
- June 8 On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of MININT, Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes presents Fidel Castro with an award for his efforts in the defense and consolidation of socialism in Cuba.
- June 9 The Council of State establishes a National Committee to oversee elections for delegates to the People's Government Municipal Assemblies for a 30-month term.
- June 17 Enrique Benavides Santos, Cuba's charge d'affaires in Cape Verde, dies; he was a revolutionary labor leader during the clandestine struggle against Batista.
- June 25 Fidel Castro attends the opening session of the People's Government National Assembly.
- July 7 Fidel Castro stresses the values of leadership in an address to 10,658 graduates of the Manuel Ascunce Domenech University pedagogical detachment.
- July 11 Havana radio reports the capture on 5 July in Matanzas of five "counter-revolutionary persons of Cuban origin" who came from the US and planned to assassinate Fidel Castro on 26 July.
- Fidel and Raul Castro attend the 12th plenum of the Central Committee, at which Fidel analyzes the international situation and the favorable trends in Cuba's economy.
- July 15 Communications Minister Pedro Guelmes announces that Cuba will expand its radio and telephone communications during 1981-85.

- July 16 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca examines the international situation at a meeting in Havana for ambassadors serving abroad.
- July 19 Fidel Castro, touring Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces, speaks at the main commemoration of Children's Day.
- July 23 Fidel Castro visits a dairy farm, a ceramics plant, and a chinaware factory on the Isle of Youth.
- July 24 The Council of State appoints Jose R. Viera as first vice minister of foreign relations and Oscar Oramas, Giraldo Mazola, and Jorge Bolanos as vice ministers of foreign relations.
- July 26 At ceremonies marking the 28th anniversary of the revolution in Las Tunas, Fidel Castro cites economic improvements and accuses the US of engaging in "bacteriological war against Cuba."
- July 27 The State Department denies charges by Fidel Castro that the CIA is responsible for a viral epidemic that has affected 273,404 Cubans and killed 113.
- August 2-6 Dr. Halfdan Mahler, director general of the World Health Organization, visits Cuba and discusses public health with Fidel Castro and Public Health Minister Sergio del Valle on 3 August.
- August 3 The State Department reports that the Soviet Union is providing Cuba with a Koni-class frigate, which is larger than any ship now in the Cuban Navy.
- August 11 Havana press reports that the US has authorized the recruiting of Cuban counterrevolutionaries in Miami and allegedly intends to send them to Guantanamo to train for an attack on Cuba.

A US military spokesman in Florida states that a balloon used by the US Air Force for intelligence surveillance against Cuba broke loose from its moorings on 10 August.
- August 12 A Cuban exile group announces that it is mounting a "peaceful invasion" of the US Naval Base at Guantanamo to establish an exile government on Cuban soil.

- August 15 The Interior Ministry announces that a former member of the defunct "Tigres de Masferrer" group, who allegedly entered Cuba recently from the US, has been arrested.
- August 18 Fidel Castro calls for a special session of the municipal assemblies on 18 November 1981 to elect deputies to the People's Government National Assembly.
- August 31 A Cuban exile group's scheme to land at the US base at Guantanamo fails as a result of shipwrecks, poor weather, and immigration problems.
- September 4-7 More than 280 writers and artists of the continent attend the opening meeting of intellectuals on the Sovereignty of the Peoples of our America. Fidel Castro attends the opening session.
- September 9 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez praises the Nonaligned Movement at a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 20th anniversary of its founding.
- September 9-10 Cuba reports an epidemic of hemorrhagic conjunctivitis (pink eye) that has affected more than 1,800 Cubans. Prensa Latina accuses the US Government of using germ warfare.
- September 10 US State Department spokesman Dean Fischer says that Cuba's charges that the US is using germ warfare are "absurd."
- September 16 Senator Robert Stafford, who heads the US delegation to the 68th Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU) Conference in Havana, calls Fidel Castro's speech "unfair, untruthful and impolite."
- September 23 Official Washington sources report that the Soviet Union has supplied Cuba with more military equipment during the first nine months of 1981 than it had since the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.
- National Security Adviser Richard Allen announces that the US will begin beaming Spanish-language radio news broadcasts at Cuba in January 1982. The broadcast point of "Radio Marti" is undecided.
- October 7 Havana press reports that Jose Fraga, in charge of international tourism in Varadero, says there will be a revolution in Cuban tourism and the government plans to open two resorts as "free ports."

- October 22-24 The second meeting of the CDR Congress opens in Havana. Addressing the closing session, Fidel Castro adopts a defiant posture toward the US and faults the US Government for worldwide tension.
- October 23..... Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes announces at the second CDR Congress that "the national security organizations" are on the alert for any CIA subversive plots against Cuba's top leaders.
- October 30..... The total Cuban population as of 10 September 1981 is 9,706,369, according to Maximino Gancedo, director of the National Census and Surveys Office.
- November 4 Division Generals Senen Casas Regueiro and Sixto Batista Santana preside at the main ceremony in Havana marking the 64th anniversary of the October Revolution.
- November 10 Raul Castro reads a letter of greetings from Fidel Castro at the 20th anniversary celebration of the creation of the border brigades. Division General Sixto Batista and Rogelio Acevedo also attend.
- November 10-11 The 37th meeting of the CEMA Food Industry Commission opens in Havana. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez reports on Cuba's agricultural and food industry achievements.
- November 11 The State Department, responding to Fidel Castro's letter to the Washington Post, says "that Cuba is and has been for many years fomenting subversion and violent revolution throughout the hemisphere."
- November 12 Ramon Nicolau Gonzalez, a leader of the pre-Castro Cuban Communist Party dies in Havana. Raul Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Vilma Espin attend burial services on 13 November.
- November 15 Fidel Castro commemorates Red Sunday by visiting work centers. In a statement regarding the Central American problem he says, "the wisest thing is to have a negotiated political solution."
- The 1981-82 sugar harvest begins. A message from Fidel Castro is read to workers at the America Libre Sugar Mill urging increased production and efficiency.
- November 19 Granma reports that the dengue fever epidemic is over.

- November 21 Raul Castro is decorated with the "Years of Service in the Interior Ministry" (MININT) medal during a ceremony in Havana.
- November 28 Fidel and Raul Castro head the list of the 499 deputies of the National Assembly of the People's Government elected by the 169 municipal assemblies.
- November 30 Newsweek magazine reports that Cuba has placed agents in all its diplomatic missions in Latin America and the Caribbean, "in at least five instances as ambassador or charge d'affaires."
- Cuba commemorates the 25th anniversary of the FAR. Raul Castro, Armando Hart and Vilma Espin attend a ceremony at the Old Moncada Barracks. Vilma Espin conveys greetings from Fidel Castro.
- December 1-4 The 12th conference of CEMA planning vice presidents is held in Havana. Politburo alternate member Humberto Perez meets with CEMA officials and a protocol is signed.
- December 2 The Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces celebrate their 25th anniversary without fanfare. Ramiro Valdes delivers the main speech at Las Coloradas.
- December 3 Raul Castro presents the Liberation War Fighter and Clandestine Struggle medals to Division Generals Senen Casas, Sixto Batista, and Abelardo Colome Ibarra.
- US Government sources reportedly state that Cuba is improving nine military airfields in apparent preparation for dispersing its aircraft to make them less vulnerable to attack.
- US Administration officials report that the Soviet Union shipped more than 62,000 tons of military equipment to Cuba during the first 11 months of 1981.
- December 4 Minister of Sugar Diocles Torralba is quoted in Granma as saying that the present sugar harvest should be "the best since the revolution."
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presents the "Combatant of the Clandestine Struggle" medal to Isidoro Malmierca.
- Izvestiya condemns US plans to establish Radio Marti for broadcasting to Cuba.

- December 5 Fidel Castro presides at the third plenum of the Central Committee, which approves measures to be implemented as part of the 1982 economic plan.
- December 7 Fidel Castro speaks at the fifth congress of the FEEM (Federation of Intermediate Level Students) stressing the strength, perservance, and revolutionary ability of the new Cuban generation.
- December 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez stresses international sacrifice at the closing ceremony commemorating the fifth anniversary of the founding of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation.
- December 8-12 The 50th CEMA Permanent Commission for Standardization is held in Havana. Justice Minister Dorticos opened the working session.
- December 9 Fidel Castro addresses the closing session of the Fifth Congress of the National Health Workers Union held in Camaguey.
- December 14 Granma announces the increase in the retail prices of food, industrial products, postal rates, hotels, and restaurants.
- Assistant Secretary of State Enders, in testimony before a committee, states that consideration of tightening the trade embargo against Cuba is underway.
- Assistant Secretary of State Enders, in testimony before a committee, states that contingency plans for military action against Cuba and Nicaragua have been developed.
- December 16 Fidel Castro announces plans to turn Cuba into a world medical center capable of exporting services to many nations and receiving many people for treatment.
- December 22 The Secretariat of the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples (MPSP) retires Elena Gil as president due to ill health; Severo Aguirre del Cristo replaces her.
- December 23 The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions marks the 20th anniversary of Cuba's literacy drive. Fidel Castro, other Cuban leaders, and Nicaragua's Education Minister Tunnerman attend.

December 24 Granma announces that the Politburo has suspended the restaurant prices as decreed on 14 December and adds that new price increases will be set in February 1982.

December 26 Fidel Castro chairs the fourth plenum of the party's Central Committee, which approves the 1982 budget and examines the projections of the 1982 economic development plan.

December 28 The ideological magazine, Cuba Socialista, edited by the Central Committee of Cuba's Communist Party will resume quarterly publication in late December.

Fidel Castro attends the first session of the National Assembly.

The People's Government National Assembly designates 1982 as the "24th year of the Revolution."

The National Assembly of the People's Government elects Flavio Bravo Pardo as its chairman. In his acceptance speech, he stresses that sacrifices are required in defending the country.

The Council of State appoints Fidel Castro as its President and Raul Castro as first Vice President and Minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

December 29 Agricultural Ministry official Omar Fernandez announces that Cuba has become one of the seven top exporters of fresh citrus fruit in the world by exporting more than 250,000 metric tons this year.

December 31 Minister of Internal Trade Serafin Fernandez Rodriguez and Minister-President of the State Committee on Prices Santiago Riera Hernandez are relieved of their posts.

Central Planning Minister Humberto Perez says 1981 was "the year in which Cuba obtained the best economic results since the revolution." The growth rate for 1982 is expected to slow down to 2.5%.

CUBAN REFUGEE EXODUS

January 9 Four Cubans defect during a transit stop in Lisbon, Portugal while on a regular flight from Havana to Moscow. 12 Cubans have sought refuge in Portugal since October 1980.

- January 12-16 Cuba and the US hold a second series of talks in Washington, D.C. concerning the migration between the two countries. No agreement is achieved and no future meeting is scheduled.
- February 13 A group of 29 (19 men, 4 women and 6 children) enters the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and demands political asylum. The ambassador and three others are held hostage.
- February 16-17 Ecuadoran Ambassador Moncayo and his delegation arrive in Havana and meet with Isidoro Malmierca and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to discuss the hostage situation at the Ecuadoran Embassy.
- February 17 The Cuban Government insists publicly on the "unconditional surrender" of the invaders of the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and justifies its position for the safety of all diplomats.
- February 19 The Cuban Foreign Ministry announces the release of the hostages at the Ecuadoran Embassy and that the kidnapers had surrendered their weapons to Ecuadoran Ambassador Concha.
- The Cuban Government continues to demand that the individuals occupying the Ecuadoran Embassy surrender unconditionally.
- February 21 Cuban security troops forcibly enter the Ecuadoran Embassy and arrest the 29 Cubans who had occupied the building for eight days.
- Ecuador files a strong protest to the Cuban Government "for storming the Embassy in Havana and arresting the kidnapers inside" without authorization from Quito.
- Ecuadoran President Roldos recalls Ambassador Concha to Ecuador and states that it was Ecuador's responsibility to decide on the status and the legal course of the kidnapers—not Cuba's.
- February 27 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon arrives in Ecuador and meets with Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Barrera to discuss the dispute over the Ecuadoran Embassy incident.
- Venezuelan press reports Cuba has conditioned the departure of refugees in the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana to the conviction of those charged with bombing an airplane over Barbados.

- March 17 Cuba accuses Portuguese diplomat Mascarenhas and the CIA of helping to organize a takeover of Ecuador's Embassy in Havana last month in order to affect relations between Cuba and Ecuador.
- March 18 Portugal declares Cuban Ambassador Manuel Estevez persona non grata and orders him out of the country.
- Portugal's Charge d'Affaires Mascarenhas returns to Portugal. About 20 Cubans on the same flight that brought him to Lisbon ask for temporary asylum and receive it.
- Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon arrives in Quito and comments on the incidents that took place at the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and expresses optimism about the final outcome.
- March 19 Three participants involved in the Ecuadoran Embassy occupation in February are interviewed on TV in Cuba. They claim they were assisted by a Portuguese diplomat and the CIA.
- March 20 Cuba's Ambassador to Portugal Manuel Estevez leaves that country after being declared persona non grata by the Portuguese Government. He says the accusations against Mascarenhas are true.
- April 15 Responding to a question from reporters, Vice President George Bush says that President Reagan will not allow Fidel Castro "to set the immigration policy of this country."
- April 21 On the first anniversary of the start of the Mariel exodus, Fidel Castro attends the opening of the "March of the Combatant People Museum" at the site of the former Peruvian Embassy in Havana.
- April 24 Thirteen Cuban exiles are rescued by the US Coast Guard. They were "Marielistas" who had returned to Cuba in October 1980 but were imprisoned and finally forced to leave in small boats.
- April 26 The US Coast Guard searches the Florida Straits for six boats carrying about 45 Cubans. Cuban officials reportedly stripped the boats of all navigational equipment and towed them out to sea.

April 27 The US Coast Guard ends its search for six small boats said to be drifting in the Florida Straits with 40 Cuban exiles aboard.

April 28 US Federal officials move to prosecute 13 Cuban refugees set adrift in the Florida Straits by the Castro Government.

April 29 A US federal judge denies political asylum for 39 Cuban refugees and orders them deported to Spain. The refugees used a tourist flight from Spain to Mexico last March to slip into the US.

May 2 Haitian press reports the L'Arthemise, a Haitian ship, is hijacked by 19 Haitians and forced to sail to Miami. Mechanical problems cause the ship to land in Cuba, where the hijackers are arrested.

May 16 Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo confirms the defection of a Cuban doctor to the neighboring island of La Union, a dependency of St. Vincent; the defector later left for Canada.

June 11 The first of 1,763 Cuban refugees held at the US Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia, is released on Federal Court orders because there was no evidence to prove he had committed a crime.

July 10 An Eastern Airlines L-1011 jet, enroute from Chicago to Miami, is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijackers are taken into custody; the plane and passengers depart for Miami.

August 19 A federal judge in Georgia orders the immediate release from the Atlanta federal penitentiary of 381 Cubans imprisoned since they arrived in the US on last year's "Freedom Flotilla."

August 24 The Jamaican press reports about 400 Cuban refugees have arrived on regular airline flights in recent weeks in the hope of joining relatives in the US or to go on to Honduras.

September 1 100 Cuban refugees arrive in Jamaica to join an estimated 400 others who arrived during the last few weeks on their way to Honduras and the US.

September 3 Havana press reports that 19 of the 32 persons who had remained at the Peruvian Embassy for more than a year turned themselves over to Cuban authorities on 31 August.

- November 26 The first 37 Cuban exiles of a group of 700 who had obtained visas to live in Venezuela in 1980 arrive in Caracas.
- December 8 Three hijacked Venezuelan airplanes, an Avensa Airline Boeing 727 and two DC-9s of the Aeropostal Airline, carrying an estimated 150 hostages, arrive at Havana's Jose Marti Airport.
- The hijackers of the three Venezuelan airplanes surrender to Cuban authorities.
- December 9 All three hijacked Venezuelan airplanes that landed in Havana on 8 December depart from Jose Marti Airport en route to Caracas carrying an estimated 150 hostages.

CYPRUS

- March 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Cypriot President Kiprianou to discuss the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement's efforts concerning Iran and Iraq.
- March 13 Cuba and Cyprus sign a cultural, scientific and educational cooperation agreement. The agreement is signed by Foreign Ministers Isidoro Malmierca and Nikolaos Rolandhis. Malmierca departs Cyprus.
- March 19 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after his tour of Switzerland, Cyprus and Lebanon.
- May 27 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Lisbon enroute to Cyprus to participate in a ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.
- December 7 Acting President Ladhass of Cyprus receives Hidalgo Cato, director of political affairs of the Cuban Minister of Foreign Affairs to discuss bilateral and international issues.
- December 8-15 Cypriot AKEL Central Committee members Dhonia Khristofinis and Khristoforos Tzionis visit Cuba at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party.
- December 11 Jesus Montane discusses party relations and current international affairs with visiting members of the Cypriot Akel delegation headed by Dhonis Khristofinis.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

- April 4 Politburo member Miret and his delegation arrive in Czechoslovakia to participate in the 16th Czechoslovakia Communist Party Congress.
- April 7 In a speech at the 16th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Leonid Brezhnev says that the Soviet Union will continue to support the fraternal Cuban people.
- April 16 Pedro Miret speaks at the 16th Congress of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party and refers to an increasing anti-Cuban campaign by the US administration.
- April 25 The 13th Conference of CEMA-member countries ends. Bilateral cooperation programs are signed for 1981-82 between Cuba, Bulgaria, Hungary, GDR, Poland, Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.
- May 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister Chnoupek sign a cultural, educational, and scientific cooperation agreement in Havana.
- May 27 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with Czechoslovakia's Foreign Minister Chnoupek to discuss party relations and the current world situation.
- June 2 Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Chnoupek ends his visit to Cuba with a joint communique condemning US aid to El Salvador.
- August 11-13 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Czechoslovakia's Deputy Foreign Minister Knizka meet in Prague to exchange views on the international situation.
- October 2 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with his Czechoslovakian counterpart after the UN General Assembly meeting in New York to discuss the international situation and bilateral relations.
- October 5 Cuban and Czechoslovakian officials sign an agreement that will provide technical training to young Cuban workers in Czechoslovakia during the coming year.
- October 22 Czechoslovakian Foreign Trade Minister Urban and Hector Rodriguez Llompert sign a cooperation agreement in extracting and processing chrome ores in Cuba.

November 17 A Czechoslovakian delegation led by L. Pezlar, CPCZ Central Committee member, returns from Cuba on 16 November. The delegation was informed of Cuban cultural and educational work.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

March 3 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Dominican Republic Communist Party leader Narciso Isa Conde to discuss the international situation.

August 6 Havana reports that the Dominican Republic has denied entry visas to several Cuban sports delegations this year.

September 2 Former President of the Dominican Republic Juan Bosch arrives in Havana to participate in the meeting of intellectuals on the Sovereignty of the Peoples of our America.

October 13..... Granma reports that the Dominican Republic Ministry of Foreign Relations denied visas to a Cuban delegation that was to take part in a meeting on 5 October.

ECUADOR

January 22 Cuban Ambassador to Ecuador Fernando Flores Ibarra, in an interview with a Quito TV station, says Cuba has not interfered in the Salvadoran conflict.

February 13 A group of 29 (19 men, 4 women and 6 children) enters the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and demands political asylum. The ambassador and three others are held hostage.

February 16-17 Ecuadoran Ambassador Moncayo and his delegation arrive in Havana and meet with Isidoro Malmierca and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to discuss the hostage situation at the Ecuadoran Embassy.

February 17 The Cuban Government insists publicly on the "unconditional surrender" of the invaders of the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and justifies its position for the safety of all diplomats.

- February 19 The Cuban Foreign Ministry announces the release of the hostages at the Ecuadoran Embassy and that the kidnapers had surrendered their weapons to Ecuadoran Ambassador Concha.
- The Cuban Government continues to demand that the individuals occupying the Ecuadoran Embassy surrender unconditionally.
- February 21 Cuban security troops forcibly enter the Ecuadoran Embassy and arrest the 29 Cubans who had occupied the building for eight days.
- Ecuador files a strong protest to the Cuban Government "for storming the Embassy in Havana and arresting the kidnapers inside" without authorization from Quito.
- Ecuadoran President Roldos recalls Ambassador Concha to Ecuador and states that it was Ecuador's responsibility to decide on the status and the legal course of the kidnapers—not Cuba's.
- February 27 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon arrives in Ecuador and meets with Ecuadoran Foreign Minister Barrera to discuss the dispute over the Ecuadoran Embassy incident.
- March 3 Upon his return from Ecuador, Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon expresses confidence that the differences between Ecuador and Cuba will be resolved.
- March 11 A Peruvian delegation made up of Senators Enrique Bernales and Jose Carlos Martin arrives in Cuba to brief Cuban authorities on Peru's position on its border conflict with Ecuador.
- March 17 Cuba accuses Portuguese diplomat Mascarenhas and the CIA of helping to organize a takeover of Ecuador's Embassy in Havana last month in order to affect relations between Cuba and Ecuador.
- March 18 Portugal declares Cuban Ambassador Manuel Estevez persona non grata and orders him out of the country.
- Portugal's Charge d'Affaires Mascarenhas returns to Portugal. About 20 Cubans on the same flight that brought him to Lisbon ask for temporary asylum and receive it.

Cuban Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon arrives in Quito and comments in the incidents that took place at the Ecuadoran Embassy in Havana and expresses optimism about the final outcome.

- March 19 Three participants involved in the Ecuadoran Embassy occupation in February are interviewed on TV in Cuba. They claim they were assisted by a Portuguese diplomat and the CIA.
- March 20 Cuba's Ambassador to Portugal Manuel Estevez leaves that country after being declared persona non grata by the Portuguese Government. He says the accusations against Mascarenhas are true.
- March 26 Ecuadoran Public Health Ministry Director, Dr. Eduardo Rodriguez is spending a week in Cuba visiting health centers and meeting with Cuban Public Health Ministry officials.
- April 17 Ecuadoran party official Francisco Montalvo arrives in Cuba at the invitation of the Cuban Communist Party. Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon greets him upon arrival.
- April 29 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon meets with Francisco Huerta, President of Ecuador's Democratic Party to discuss the development of relations between the two countries.
- December 6 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon meets in Havana with an Ecuadoran Democratic Left Party delegation led by Deputy Rodrigo Borja to discuss bilateral issues and the international situation.

EGYPT

- June 14 An Egyptian newspaper reports that 1,260 Cuban soldiers are en route to Ethiopia on the Soviet vessel Leonid Sulotov.
- October 6 Cuban Ambassador to Egypt Dr. Domingo Garcia Rodriguez is injured in a shooting incident at the military parade in which President Anwar as-Sadat was killed.
- December 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive Mr. Najib Fakhri for the presentation of the latter's credentials accrediting him as Ambassador of Egypt.

EL SALVADOR

- January 14 A Havana International Service commentary urges increased solidarity with El Salvador to foil 'the interventionist maneuvers of US imperialism.'
- January 15 The Continental Organization of Latin American Students (OCLAE) issues a call for student demonstrations in Latin America and the Caribbean to support the Salvadorans against imperialism.
- January 22 Cuban Ambassador to Ecuador Fernando Flores Ibarra, in an interview with a Quito TV station, says Cuba has not interfered in the Salvadoran conflict.
- February 27 Secretary of State Haig denounces intervention in El Salvador and accuses the Cuban Government of being the essential manager of clandestine arms shipments to that country.
- March 11 Cuba denounces the Salvadoran military junta's "systematic genocide"—with alleged US support—of the Salvadoran people at the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.
- March 18 A Department of State official says the Reagan administration has developed plans that include possible military options to be used against Cuba if they don't halt arms to El Salvador.
- March 19 Secretary of State Haig dismisses as "pure speculation" reports that the US has developed specific economic, political and military options against Cuba to stop the arms flow to El Salvador.
- April 20 Fidel Castro commemorates the 20th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs by blasting US "imperialism," hailing Cuba's "magnificent" ties with the Soviet Union, and criticizing US actions in El Salvador.
- April 21 West German official Hans-Jurgen Wischnewski states that Fidel Castro had admitted to him that Cuba had sent arms to El Salvador and that the US "White Paper" on El Salvador was correct.
- June 2 Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Chnoupek ends his visit to Cuba with a joint communique condemning US aid to El Salvador.

- September 2 The State Department says it has received intelligence reports that Cuban advisers and Nicaraguan nationals have been aiding leftist guerrillas battling the government in El Salvador.
- September 23 The 68th Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Conference overwhelmingly approves a supplementary resolution which constitutes an energetic denunciation of the human rights in El Salvador.
- September 25 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly and accuses the Reagan team of warmongering, and denounces US intervention in El Salvador.
- November 11 Fidel Castro, in a letter to the Washington Post, challenges the US to prove its charges about Cuban involvement in the fighting in El Salvador, as reported in the Post on 19 October.
- November 16 Granma quotes Fidel Castro as saying that only a negotiated political solution could end the undeclared civil war in El Salvador.
- December 1 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa addresses a UN session denouncing US interference in El Salvador.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

- May 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca meet with Equatorial Guinea's Foreign Minister Florencio Maye Ela to discuss bilateral relations and Cuban cooperation.
- May 20 Fidel Castro meets with Poland's Deputy Chairman of the Central Planning Committee Stanislaw Lugosz and Equatorial Guinea official Florencio Maye Ela.

ETHIOPIA

- February 25 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jesus Montane meet in Moscow with Ethiopian Council Chairman Mengistu.
- February 26 A group of 79 Ethiopian students and one teacher arrive in the Isle of Youth for assignment to the Basic Secondary Schools. An additional 142 students are due to arrive at a later date.

- June 14 An Egyptian newspaper reports that 1,260 Cuban soldiers are en route to Ethiopia on the Soviet vessel Leonid Sulotov.
- June 29 Minister-President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart attends the Ethiopian-Cuban Commission for Economic Cooperation in Addis Ababa.
- July 5 Cuba and Ethiopia sign a joint economic protocol covering assistance in health, construction, education, and livestock.
- July 21 Ethiopia celebrates the fourth anniversary of internationalist health work by Cuban personnel, who have increased from 32 in 1977 to the present total of 240.
- September 13-25 Ethiopian Construction Minister Kassa Gebre visits several construction projects in Cuba to observe various construction methods employed and discusses the current cooperation agreements.
- November 7 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah and Raul Curbelo, chief of the Cuban Cooperation with Ethiopia, tour several projects being constructed by Cuban workers in Ethiopia.
- December 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Ethiopia's Minister of External Trade Wollie Chekol to discuss broadening commercial and cooperation relations.
- December 3-5 Following official talks in Havana, Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his Ethiopian counterpart Wollie Chekol sign a bilateral trade agreement.

FINLAND

- May 25 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Amadeo Blanco arrives in Helsinki for talks with Finnish Foreign Trade Minister Esko Rekola and businessmen on prospects for expanding trade.
- November 2-3 The sixth meeting of the Joint Finland-Cuba Economic, Industrial and Scientific-Technical committee opens in Havana, a cooperation agreement is signed on labor and social security.

FRANCE

- May 12 Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory message to Francois Mitterrand for his electoral victory in France and stresses further strengthening of economic ties between the two countries.
- May 19 Politburo alternate member Montane heads the Cuban delegation to Paris to attend a UN meeting on the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa.
- May 20 Jesus Montane delivers a message from Fidel Castro at the UN Conference on South Africa in Paris reaffirming Cuba's support for Namibian and South African freedom.
- May 26-27 Politburo alternate member Montane meets with French Socialist Party members Georges Marchais and Lionel Jospin to discuss relations between the two parties.
- June 1 French President Mitterrand sends a message to Fidel Castro saying he hopes relations between the two countries will be strengthened.
- July 7 Granma reports that a 330mw thermoelectric generator, to be purchased from the French firm Alsthom Atlantique, will be the largest station installed during 1981-85.
- September 23 Madrid press reports a Cuban couple, both correspondents in Algeria for the Cuban News Agency Prensa Latina, requested asylum in Spain on 19 September enroute from Paris to Algiers.
- October 14-15 Minister-President of Cuba's State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart and his French counterpart Michel Jobert agree to increase economic cooperation during talks in Paris.
- October 16 Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with French Premier Pierre Mauroy in Paris to discuss the balance of trade and to examine the international situation.
- November 7 In an interview with Le Monde, Armando Hart says Cuba is preparing to resist armed US intervention.
- November 10 Cultural Minister Armando Hart meets in Paris with French Communist Party members Georges Marchais and Leonel Jostens and Culture Minister Jack Lang to discuss solidarity against US aggression.

December 16 Jesus Escandel condemns US aggression in a speech at the World Trade Union Conference in Paris. Cuba is elected to the presidency of this conference.

GERMANY EAST

January 30 Cuba and the GDR agree to establish a shared shipping service during 1981 and to cooperate on maritime traffic and port management during 1981-85.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez greets GDR official Weiss upon his arrival in Havana to attend the 10th meeting of the Cuba-GDR Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

Jan 31 - Feb 5 The Cuba-GDR Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation is held in Havana. Rodriguez and Weiss agree that bilateral cooperation is proceeding satisfactorily.

February 4 Cuba and the GDR sign a preliminary protocol for the construction of a citrus processing plant in Ciego de Avila Province.

February 5 Fidel Castro meets with GDR deputy chairman Gerhard Weiss to discuss economic cooperation and development plans for 1981-85. Weiss conveys greetings from Erich Honecker.

February 6 Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and GDR Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Gerhard Weiss sign a credit protocol for 1981-85 and a science and technology agreement.

February 28 Fidel Castro holds talks in Moscow with East Germany's United Socialist Party Secretary Erich Honecker.

March 13 Cuban Education Minister Alegret and GDR Education Minister Hans-Joachim Boehme sign a 1981-85 work plan in Havana.

April 1 Vice Minister of Basic Industry Oscar Lopez and GDR Deputy Minister for Geology Teller sign a cooperation agreement in Havana. The purpose is a geological study of Camaguey Province.

April 8 Politburo member Juan Almeida arrives in Berlin heading a delegation that will participate in the 10th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED).

April 13 Politburo member Juan Almeida speaks at the SED Congress in Berlin and accuses the US of promoting the arms race and of halting the process of political and social changes in the world.

April 15 Politburo member Juan Almeida and German Socialist Unity Party member Erich Mueckenberger meet in Berlin to exchange views on the work of the two parties.

April 21 Politburo member Juan Almeida departs Berlin after attending the 10th Congress of the Socialist Unity Party.

May 29 Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with GDR State Bank President Horst Kaminsky to discuss bilateral cooperation.

June 19 PCC member Omar Iser Mojena meets in Berlin with Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo member Erich Mueckenberger to study the party's experiences in the field of control and revisions.

June 24 Central Committee member Soto conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to GDR State Council Chairman Honecker.

June 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Berlin to attend a meeting of the Cuba-GDR Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation.

July 1 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with GDR Premier Willi Stoph to discuss bilateral economic relations.

July 10 Havana press reports that, under a new shipping schedule, Cuba and the GDR will each dispatch two ships monthly, with Cuba sending an additional ship every 30 days to Rostock.

July 15-22 Vilma Espin arrives in Berlin to attend a meeting of the International Federation of Democratic Women.

July 16 Cuba and the GDR sign an agreement under which a plant to process citrus fruits will be built in Havana and the product sent to the GDR.

August 9 South Africa alleges that Angola, aided by Cuba and East Germany, is deploying missiles and building up military facilities within striking distance of the border with Namibia.

- August 14 Cuba signs a sugar agreement with CEMA countries totaling over 423 million rubles for the 1981-86 period.
- September 13-14 GDR State Council Chairman Erich Honecker visits Havana enroute from Mexico. He meets with Fidel Castro to discuss cooperation between the two countries and on international politics.
- September 30 The 35th session of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Transportation is held in Havana with groups from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Romania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba participating.
- October 15 Trade Union leader Roberto Veiga meets with German Trade Union Federation Chairman Harry Tisch in Berlin to discuss union relations and the 10th WFTU Congress to be held in Havana in February.
- October 19 Alternate Politburo member Antonio Perez Herrero meets with GDR Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers to discuss mutual cooperation and the CEMA plan on science and technology development.
- October 20 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with GDR's Council of Ministers and Minister of Science and Technology to discuss the cooperation plans in the fields of science and technology.
- November 3 Cuba and the GDR sign a labor and wage agreement, in Havana, that provides for the training of Cubans at industrial facilities in the GDR.
- November 20 Secretary General of Germany's Socialist Unity Party, Erich Honecker, expresses solidarity with Cuba as it faces threats of aggression from the US.
- December 7 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Herbert Mies, chairman of the West German Communist Party to discuss the current international situation and topics of mutual interest.

GERMANY WEST

- April 21 West German official Hans-Jürgen Wischniewski states that Fidel Castro had admitted to him that Cuba had sent arms to El Salvador and that the US "White Paper" on El Salvador was correct.

June 18 At the invitation of the West German Government, Ramon Castro visits agricultural production and experimentation centers.

GHANA

March 13 Fidel Castro sends a congratulatory message to Ghanaian Chief of State Hilla Limann on Ghana's Independence Day. He expresses Cuba's wish to strengthen ties of friendship and cooperation.

GRENADA

January 19 Cuba and Grenada sign visa agreements to facilitate entry and exit formalities of their citizens and an exception of rental payments for the buildings occupied by the respective missions.

January 26 Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop announces that Air Cubana will make weekly flights into his country beginning 30 January 1981.

March 11 Public Health Minister Sergio del Valle heads a delegation to Grenada to attend the activities marking the second anniversary of the Grenadian revolution.

March 13 Public Health Minister Sergio del Valle visits schools, hospitals, and the site where Cuban internationalist workers and Grenadian workers are building a modern airport in Grenada.

March 20 The President of the Cuban Radio and Television Institute, Nivaldo Herrera and his delegation arrive in St. Georges, Grenada.

April 1 Four Cuban trawlers are transferred to the Government of Grenada in a ceremony at St. Georges Bay. Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo presides at the ceremony.

May 8 The Government Information Service (GIS) of Grenada says that Cuba is assisting in the construction of an asphalt plant.

May 12 Grenada's Government Information Service (GIS) reports two Cuban experts have completed a three-month survey of Grenada's forestry resources.

- May 16 Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo confirms the defection of a Cuban doctor to the neighboring island of La Union, a dependency of St. Vincent; the defector later left for Canada.
- September 13 George Luison, member of the New Jewel Movement Politburo of Grenada arrives in Havana to participate in the Second Session of the Mixed Cuban-Grenadian Commission.
- September 17 Cuba and Grenada sign a cooperation protocol for 1981-82 in the areas of construction, fishing, health, communications, education, agriculture and culture.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Humberto Perez, Politburo alternate member, meet with Grenadian Deputy Prime Minister Bernard Coard, in Havana, to attend the Cuba-Grenada intergovernmental meeting.
- September 20 Fidel Castro meets with Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, in Havana, to discuss bilateral technical cooperation and assistance. Bishop made a short visit en route to Belize.
- November 10 Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Amadeo Blanco and Magarita Ruiz arrive in Grenada to discuss Grenada's trade with Cuba for 1982 and Cuban technical assistance programs.

GUATEMALA

- May 7 John Bushnell, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, says the US wants to resume military aid to Guatemala to help deal with a Cuban-inspired insurgency movement.
- May 13 Secretary of State Haig tells the House Foreign Affairs Committee that Cuba has resumed "massive" arms shipments to Central America—primarily through Nicaragua into Guatemala.

GUINEA

- October 21 Cuba and Guinea sign a cooperation agreement that includes a Cuban medical and agricultural brigade to be sent to Guinea and training of Guinean technicians in Cuba.

GUINEA-BISSAU

- February 20 Armed forces intervene at secondary school in Guinea-Bissau where students had protested the Cuban grading methods—that marks were based on political rather than academic merit.
- May 8 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Humberto Perez discusses topics of mutual interest with Vasco Cabral, Guinea-Bissau's Minister of Economic Coordination and Planning.
- October 15-18 Guinea-Bissau's Foreign Minister Vitor Saude Maria visits Havana and discusses traditional relations and other matters of mutual interest with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca.
- October 20 Fidel Castro meets with Guinea-Bissau Foreign Minister Saude Maria to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
- November 24 Cuba and Guinea-Bissau hold cooperation talks in Havana. A scientific and technical cooperation agreement for 1981-82 is signed.

GUYANA

- January 8-10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Guyana. He meets with his Guyanese counterpart Rashleigh E. Jackson to discuss bilateral and international interests.
- January 26 Fidel Castro meets with Elvin McDavid, chief adviser to Guyanese President Burnham.
- January 27 Elvin McDavid, heading a Guyanese delegation visiting Cuba states in a press conference that the region must be on alert against any attempt by the US to put the Reagan platform into practice.
- May 29 Georgetown press reports that Fidel Castro sent a message to President Burnham supporting Guyana in its border dispute with Venezuela.
- September 14 Zimbabwe, Uganda, the People's Republic of the Congo, Guyana and Benin are approved as full members of the Interparliamentary Council at a meeting in Havana.

- November 17 Grenada's Minister of Health Dorcas Braveboy heads a seven-member team of health officials to Cuba to visit hospitals, polyclinics, and health centers.
- December 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Guyana's Minister of State Harun Rashid to discuss expanding cooperation ties and the international situation, particularly the Caribbean and Central America.
- December 23 Cuba and Grenada sign a sports and cultural agreement. Cuba will assist Grenada in music and the theatre; Grenada will teach steelband music to Cubans; soccer teams will be exchanged.

HAITI

- May 2 Haitian press reports the L'Arthemise, a Haitian ship, is hijacked by 19 Haitians and forced to sail to Miami. Mechanical problems cause the ship to land in Cuba, where the hijackers are arrested.
- November 27 ICAP Vice President Mario Rodriguez expresses solidarity toward the oppressed Haitian people, blaming US imperialism for the situation in that country.
- December 23 At a ceremony at the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples (ICAP), Mario Munoz is elected president of the Haitian Residents Association in Cuba.

HONDURAS

- August 24 The Jamaican press reports about 400 Cuban refugees have arrived on regular airline flights in recent weeks in the hope of joining relatives in the US or to go on to Honduras.
- September 1 100 Cuban refugees arrive in Jamaica to join an estimated 400 others who arrived during the last few weeks on their way to Honduras and the US.

HUNGARY

- January 31 Cuba and Hungary sign an agreement to expand scientific and technical cooperation, exchange professors and undertake joint agricultural research.

- April 1 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets with Hungarian Assembly Vice President Janos Peter to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
- April 8 Hungarian People's Republic National Assembly Vice President Janos Peter ends his official visit to Cuba.
- April 20 Hungarian Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Jozsef Marjai arrives in Havana to participate in the 10th intergovernmental meeting for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.
- April 24 Cuba and Hungary sign an economic cooperation agreement for 1981-85 and a trade agreement for 1981 ending the 10th session of intergovernmental economic and scientific-technical meetings.
- Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Rene Anillo, and Ricardo Cabrizas meet with Jozsef Marjai, Hungarian Council of Ministers official, to discuss cooperation between the two countries.
- April 25 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia meets with Hungarian Council of Ministers official Jozsef Marjai to discuss bilateral cooperation in the transportation field.
- The 13th Conference of CEMA-member countries ends. Bilateral cooperation programs are signed for 1981-82 between Cuba, Bulgaria, Hungary, GDR, Poland, Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.
- July 1-9 Brigadier General William Galvez, chairman of Cuba's Patriotic Military Commission, arrives in Budapest to meet with officials of the Hungarian defense organization.
- July 5 - August 8 Cuban Council of Ministers Vice Chairman Humberto Gonzalez meets in Budapest with his counterpart Lajos Faluvegi and signs an economic coordination protocol for 1981-85.
- July 6 The president of the Cuban Central Planning Board (JUCEPLAN) arrives in Budapest and meets with Hungarian Council of Ministers Chairman Gyorgy Lazar to discuss cooperation for 1981-85.
- September 24 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz visits Hungary at the invitation of his counterpart Peter Veress. They sign a trade agreement for 1981-85.

- September 26 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle arrives in Budapest to participate in the 22nd annual meeting of socialist countries' health ministers.
- September 30 The 35th session of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Transportation is held in Havana with groups from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Romania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba participating.
- October 4 Fidel Castro meets with the President of the World Federation of Trade Unions Sandor Gaspar to discuss international politics and the 1982 World Trade Congress that will be held in Havana.
- November 23 Minister of Justice Osvaldo Dorticos meets with Hungarian Justice Minister Imre Markoja in Cuba to exchange views on mutual cooperation.
- November 27 Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos and his Hungarian-counterpart Imre Markoja exchange views on juridical topics and sign a cooperation agreement.
- December 7 Cuba and Hungary sign an agreement in Budapest that will provide a consignment of 585 buses and cars to arrive in Cuba in February 1982.

INDIA

- January 15 Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera arrives in New Delhi to exchange views with officials about the nonaligned ministerial-level conference to be held in that capital in February.
- January 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Algerian official Mohamed Sedjaoui to exchange views on the preparations for the nonaligned conference in New Delhi in February.
- February 6 Cuba's ambassador to the UN, Raul Roa Kouri denounces in New Delhi US aggressive policy in the Indian Ocean, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, Central America and the Caribbean.
- February 9 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Conference of Foreign Ministers in New Delhi denouncing the threat of aggression against Mozambique by South Africa.

February 10	Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets for the second time during the New Delhi Conference with Bahzad Nabavi, Iranian Minister of State for Executive Affairs to discuss the Iran-Iraq War.
February 12	Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with India's Prime Minister Gandhi to discuss matters dealing with the Nonaligned Conference and the international situation.
February 13	Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits with India's President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy to discuss relations between the two countries.
March 10	Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Geneva and meets with his counterparts from India and Zambia to search for a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.
May 6	Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for New Delhi to discuss the Iran-Iraq conflict with Indian, Palestinian, and Zambian leaders.
May 10	Prensa Latina and the Press Trust of India sign an agreement in New Delhi on collaboration and information exchange to be conducted via satellite between the main offices of both agencies.
May 15	Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after visiting India, Iran, and Iraq to meet with nonaligned movement ministers to find a solution between Iran and Iraq.
June 17	A four-member Cuban delegation visits India to sign an accord regarding cooperation in the production of basic drugs and antibiotics in Cuba.
August 31	Granma announces the appointment of Jose Perez Novoa as the new Cuban ambassador to India.
September 2-3	Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras talks with the Indian delegation visiting Cuba. During the visit, a three year cultural and educational program is signed.
November 16	Jose Perez Novoa, the new Cuban ambassador to India, presents his credentials to President Sanjiva Reddy in New Delhi.
December 12	Cuban Ambassador to India Jose Perez Novoa meets with Prime Minister Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao to discuss matters of mutual interest.

INDONESIA

April 30 The Council of State appoints Jose Arteaga Hernandez as the new Cuban Ambassador to Indonesia.

IRAN

January 6 Cuban Ambassador in Tehran Alberto Valazco meets with Iran's Agriculture Minister Mohammad Salamati to discuss agricultural cooperation in the sugarcane industry.

January 15-17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York City to report to the Nonaligned Countries Movement Coordinating Bureau his efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

February 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets for the second time during the New Delhi Conference with Bahzad Nabavi, Iranian Minister of State for Executive Affairs to discuss the Iran-Iraq War.

March 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Geneva and meets with his counterparts from India and Zambia to search for a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Cypriot President Kiprianou to discuss the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement's efforts concerning Iran and Iraq.

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Beirut, Lebanon at the start of a "new" mission to try to mediate the war between Iran and Iraq. He meets with Yasir Arafat.

May 6 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for New Delhi to discuss the Iran-Iraq conflict with Indian, Palestinian, and Zambian leaders.

May 15 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after visiting India, Iran, and Iraq to meet with nonaligned movement ministers to find a solution between Iran and Iraq.

May 27 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Lisbon enroute to Cyprus to participate in a ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

June 30 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Zambia to attend a nonaligned meeting to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

August 4 Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for Geneva for discussions on Iran and Iraq with the foreign ministers of India and Zambia and representatives of the PLO.

August 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Tehran to continue efforts by the Nonaligned Movement to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

September 20 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Sweden's Democratic Labor Party leader Olof Palme to discuss party relations, the international situation, and the Iran and Iraq conflict.

September 22 Fidel Castro meets with Iranian leader Hojjat ol-Eslam Do'a' in Havana to discuss the Iranians' need to open an embassy in Cuba in order to increase contacts.

IRAQ

January 15-17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York City to report to the Nonaligned Countries Movement Coordinating Bureau his efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

February 3 Cuban Minister of Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart arrives in Baghdad to attend meetings of the Iraqi-Cuban Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific and Technical Cooperation.

February 5 Minister of Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in Baghdad with Planning Minister Dr. Taha Ibrahim al-'Abdallah to discuss the investment program and projects for 1981.

February 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets for the second time during the New Delhi Conference with Bahzad Nabavi, Iranian Minister of State for Executive Affairs to discuss the Iran-Iraq War.

March 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Geneva and meets with his counterparts from India and Zambia to search for a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Cypriot President Kiprianou to discuss the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement's efforts concerning Iran and Iraq.

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Beirut, Lebanon at the start of a "new" mission to try to mediate the war between Iran and Iraq. He meets with Yasir Arafat.

May 6 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for New Delhi to discuss the Iran-Iraq conflict with Indian, Palestinian, and Zambian leaders.

May 15 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after visiting India, Iran, and Iraq to meet with nonaligned movement ministers to find a solution between Iran and Iraq.

May 27 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Lisbon enroute to Cyprus to participate in a ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

June 10 Fidel Castro sends a message to Iraqi President Hussein stressing Cuba's solidarity in the wake of the Israeli attack against Iraq's nuclear installation.

June 11 In response to a request from the Iraqi Government, Cuba asks the nonaligned coordinating bureau to hold a meeting at the ambassadorial level to consider the Israeli attack.

June 16 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York to preside over the nonaligned meeting called to consider Israel's "acts of aggression" in bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor.

June 26 Cuban Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah congratulates Cuban workers during a visit to three housing projects being constructed in Basrah Province in southern Iraq.

June 30 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Zambia to attend a nonaligned meeting to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

August 4 Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for Geneva for discussions on Iran and Iraq with the foreign ministers of India and Zambia and representatives of the PLO.

August 7 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Tehran to continue efforts by the Nonaligned Movement to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

September 20 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Sweden's Democratic Labor Party leader Olof Palme to discuss party relations, the international situation, and the Iran and Iraq conflict.

Fidel Castro meets with Na'im Haddad, head of the Iraqi delegation to the IPU Conference to discuss bilateral relations and Arab international issues of common interest.

October 4 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas meets Taha Yasin Ramadan, First Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq to discuss relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

ISRAEL

June 10 Fidel Castro sends a message to Iraqi President Hussein stressing Cuba's solidarity in the wake of the Israeli attack against Iraq's nuclear installation.

June 11 In response to a request from the Iraqi Government, Cuba asks the nonaligned coordinating bureau to hold a meeting at the ambassadorial level to consider the Israeli attack.

June 16 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York to preside over the nonaligned meeting called to consider Israel's "acts of aggression" in bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor.

June 17 At the UN Security Council, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca charges that the US supported Israel's attack on Iraq.

ITALY

January 2 Jesus Montane meets with Italian Communist Party Director Pajetta in Havana to discuss bilateral party relations and the international situation.

October 10 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez greet Secretary General Enrico Berlinguer of the Italian Communist Party at Jose International Airport.

October 13 Fidel Castro and Italian leader Enrico Berlinguer discuss current international issues and matters of mutual interest concerning relations between the two political organizations.

October 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane meet with Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer in Havana to discuss his trip to America, Mexico, and Nicaragua.

JAMAICA

June 30 Fidel Castro meets with Jamaica's former prime minister Michael Manley, who is visiting Havana.

August 24 The Jamaican press reports about 400 Cuban refugees have arrived on regular airline flights in recent weeks in the hope of joining relatives in the US or to go on to Honduras.

September 1 100 Cuban refugees arrive in Jamaica to join an estimated 400 others who arrived during the last few weeks on their way to Honduras and the US.

September 30 An Eastern Airlines spokesman reports that Cuban officials refused to allow at least six Eastern Airlines Jamaica-bound flights to fly through Cuban airspace in the past week.

October 29 Jamaica's Prime Minister Edward Seaga, in a speech to Parliament, announces the break of diplomatic relations with Cuba.

October 31 The Cuban Revolutionary Government decides that Mexico will represent Cuban interests in Jamaica.

November 12 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets with Jamaican People's National Party official James Patterson, who expresses his party's solidarity with Cuba.

November 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with former Foreign Minister of Jamaica James Patterson to discuss the new international economic order and the Caribbean area.

December 16 Jamaica refuses entry visas to Cuban officials who were to attend the second congress of the Workers Party of Jamaica opening on 17 December.

December 21 The Central Committee sends a message to the second congress of the Worker's Party of Jamaica attacking Jamaica's Prime Minister Seaga by describing him as a subordinate of Washington.

JAPAN

- March 5 Cuba's Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets with Japan's International Trade and Industry Minister Tanaka in Japan. Trade between the two countries exceeded \$500 million in 1980.
- March 6 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas, leading a delegation to an economic conference in Japan, discusses prospects for increased bilateral trade. A final protocol is signed.
- July 3 Fidel Castro receives a delegation from the Japanese Diet.
- July 10 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Japanese trade envoy Saburo Okita to discuss international economic matters and bilateral trade.
- August 14-18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Raul Roa Garcia meet with a delegation from the Japanese Parliamentary Friendship League, which is visiting Cuba to discuss bilateral relations.

KAMPUCHEA

- April 23 Fidel and Raul Castro send messages of congratulations to Kampuchean leaders Heng Samrin, Pen Sovan, and Hun Sen on the 6th anniversary of Kampuchean National Day on 17 April.
- June 1 Armando Acosta, alternate member of the Politburo, meets in Phnom Penh with Pen Sovan, secretary general of the People's Revolutionary Party, who stresses inter-party friendship.
- September 16 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle arrives in Phnom Penh and meets with his counterparts Yit Kim Seng to discuss cooperation in the health field.
- September 17 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle and KPRP Central Committee member Chea Soth sign a bilateral cultural cooperation agreement for 1981-85.
- September 18 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle meets in Phnom Penh with Kampuchean leaders Pen Sovan, Chea Soth, Chheng Phon, Chea Thang, and Hun Sen to discuss topics of mutual interest.

- November 19-21 The International Seminar of Solidarity with Indochina is held in Havana. Jesus Montane says that the path of increasing close relations between the US and PRC is a serious danger for peace.
- December 22 Kampuchea's Minister of Foreign Affairs Hun Sen expresses his government's support for the Cuban people in their struggle against US imperialism during his visit with Pelegrin Torras.
- December 24 Heng Samrin, Kampuchea's Central Committee general secretary emphasizes the need to reinforce solidarity with Cuba in his meeting with Pelegrin Torras.

KOREA NORTH

- May 19 Cuba and North Korea sign a 1981-82 working plan for scientific cooperation.
- August 20-24 Foreign Minister Malmierca and his delegation visit Korea and meet with Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam.
- August 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with North Korea's President Kim Il-song to convey greetings from Fidel Castro and to discuss the present international situation.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Korean counterpart, Ho Tam, sign a cultural cooperation agreement for this and coming years.

LAOS

- September 14-16 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle visits Laos and meets with President Souphanouvong to discuss solidarity between the two countries.
- October 7-11 Laotian Foreign Minister Phoun Sipaseut visits Havana and discusses bilateral relations and the international situation—particularly Southeast Asia—with Foreign Minister Malmierca.
- November 19-21 The International Seminar of Solidarity with Indochina is held in Havana. Jesus Montane says that the path of increasing close relations between the US and PRC is a serious danger for peace.
- December 21 A cultural agreement for 1981-83 is signed in Vientiane by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Pelegrin Torras and his Laotian counterpart Khamphai Boupba.

December 23 A delegation from the Lao People's Democratic Republic, headed by Tanbou Sonmihai, arrives in Havana for the first scientific-technical cooperation talks between the two nations.

December 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Havana with the Lao People's Democratic Republic delegation headed by Khambou Soumisai that is attending economic, scientific, and technical cooperation talks.

LEBANON

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Beirut, Lebanon at the start of a "new" mission to try to mediate the war between Iran and Iraq. He meets with Yasir Arafat.

March 17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Beirut, Lebanon.

March 19 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after his tour of Switzerland, Cyprus and Lebanon.

December 24 Lebanese President Ilyas Sarkis receives the credentials of Cuban Ambassador Jacinto Vasquez de la Garza.

LIBERIA

April 3 Prensa Latina notes UPI and AFP reports that Cuban military advisers will be expelled from Liberia. The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies any Cuban presence in Liberia.

LIBYA

March 31 Cuban Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah arrives in Libya to begin talks with local officials on bilateral cooperation in the construction field.

June 10 Undersecretary of State Richard Kennedy charges that the Kremlin—through surrogates such as Libya and Cuba—has a substantial involvement in international terrorism.

August 27 Delegations from the PCC, the Institute of Friendship with Peoples, and the Cuban-Arab Friendship Association arrive in Libya to attend the International Conference on Solidarity.

August 31 Fidel Castro and Cuban Ambassador to Nicaragua Julian Lopez talk with Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega during his stopover in Cuba enroute to Libya.

November 10 In an interview for Radio Reloj, 'Ali al-Ajlal, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Havana, declares that his country will stand with Cuba if it is attacked by US imperialism.

MADAGASCAR

February 27 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane hold talks in Moscow with Secretary General of Madagascar's Congress of Independence Party Giselle Rabesajaba.

MALI

July 23 The Mali-Cuba joint commission meets to discuss cooperation in various economic and technical fields, including sports, culture, and youth organizations.

MALTA

May 6 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane discusses the international situation and party relations with Malta official Paul Agius in Havana.

MEXICO

February 1 The Chicago Tribune reports that Mexico secretly agreed to "make all efforts" to supply Cuba with oil-drilling equipment and goods manufactured in other countries.

US officials are quoted in the Chicago Tribune stating that they have no knowledge of any US equipment being sold to Cuba through Mexico.

February 19 Cuba and Mexico sign a contract providing that Mexico will purchase 100,000 tons of sugar from Cuba in 1981.

March 2 Raul Castro greets Mexico's Secretary of the Navy Admiral Ricardo Chazaro Lara upon his arrival in Havana. Raul presents the 20th FAR Anniversary Commemorative Medal to Chazaro.

- March 5 Cuba and Mexico sign a cooperation agreement in Havana for 1981-82 in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, health, construction, industry and support services.
- March 6 Raul Castro attends a reception hosted by Mexican Ambassador Gonzalo Martinez Corbala in honor of visiting Mexican Navy Secretary Chazaro.
- Raul Castro bids farewell to Mexican Navy Secretary Chazaro. Chazaro visited educational centers, military units and places of historic and cultural interest.
- March 17 Cuba announces it will provide Mexico with a total of 200,000 tons of refined sugar in 1981 as a result of a second agreement for 100,000 tons signed on 16 March in Havana.
- April 23 Havana sends a message to the seventh session of the Organization for the Proscription of Nuclear Arms in Latin America (OPANAL) stating that it will not sign the Tlatelolco Treaty.
- April 29 A US federal judge denies political asylum for 39 Cuban refugees and orders them deported to Spain. The refugees used a tourist flight from Spain to Mexico last March to slip into the US.
- May 15 Cuban Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez and Mexico's Secretary of Public Education Fernando Solana sign an education and culture cooperation program in Mexico City.
- June 13 The second meeting of the Cuban-Mexican Management Committee ends in Mexico City with the signing of a joint statement expressing an interest in expanding bilateral trade in all areas.
- June 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with President Lopez Portillo during his visit to Mexico for the signing of protocols on data processing and peace.
- June 24 Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado, Mexico's programming and budget secretary, arrives in Havana accompanied by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.
- Vice President of the Council of Ministers Humberto Perez meets with Mexican official de la Madrid to discuss technical cooperation and planning experiences.

- June 25 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osmani Cienfuegos, Humberto Perez, and Hector Rodriguez discuss the economies of Cuba and Mexico with visiting Mexican official de la Madrid.
- June 26 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attend the signing of a technical cooperation agreement between Cuba and Mexico.
- August 7-9 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Osmani Cienfuegos, and Jose Lopez Moreno arrive in Cozumel, Mexico, for talks with President Lopez Portillo.
- Fidel Castro meets with President Lopez Portillo to discuss the North-South summit meeting in October, which Cuba will not be attending, as well as bilateral relations.
- August 13-16 A Mexican Navy training ship, "Comodoro Manuel Azueta," visits Cuba as part of a training cruise.
- September 21 Fidel Castro grants an interview to Julio Scherer, director of the Mexican magazine Proceso. Castro compares Hitler's time with the present time under Reagan.
- October 3 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Mexican President Lopez Portillo to discuss the international situation and bilateral relations.
- October 12-15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo and discusses bilateral relations with other Mexican leaders.
- October 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane meet with Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer in Havana to discuss his trip to America, Mexico, and Nicaragua.
- October 27 Vice President of the Council of State Guillermo Garcia Frias attends the 15th Congress of the Pan-American Railroad Association in Mexico. He meets with Mexican leader Emilio Jujica Montoya.
- October 31 The Cuban Revolutionary Government decides that Mexico will represent Cuban interests in Jamaica.
- November 10 Cuba and Mexico sign an agreement in Mexico that provides training for Cubans as instructors in textile manufacturing at Mexico's National Center for Productivity.

- December 5 The Spanish newspaper, El Pais, reports that Secretary of State Haig and Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez met in Mexico on 23 November.
- December 9 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon, in an interview with the Mexican newspaper El Dia, says that US threats against Cuba and Nicaragua have not been ignored.
- December 15 Representatives of Cuba's National Institute of Tourism and Mexico's Mexicana de Aviacion Airlines sign an agreement to increase bilateral tourism.
- Vice President of the Council of Ministers Flavio Bravo visits Mexico at the invitation of President Lopez Portillo. He says the Cuban people are prepared to face and defeat any US aggression.

MONGOLIA

- May 27 Politburo member Jorge Risquet conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to the Mongolian people and their People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) during a speech at the 8th party congress in Ulaanbaatar.
- July 9-13 Central Committee member Lionel Soto Prieto arrives in Mongolia and meets with his counterpart Gelegiyn Adyaa to discuss matters of mutual interest; Soto attends anniversary celebrations.
- August 14-18 Foreign Minister Malmierca praises the outstanding ties between Cuba and Mongolia at a banquet in Ulaanbaatar hosted by Foreign Affairs Minister Dugersuren.
- August 21 Cuba and Mongolia sign an agreement on health cooperation.

MOZAMBIQUE

- February 9 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Conference of Foreign Ministers in New Delhi denouncing the threat of aggression against Mozambique by South Africa.
- February 12 Cuban Economic Counselor in Mozambique, Isidro Diez reports over 1,000 Cubans are presently in Mozambique and that more than 4,000 Mozambicans have been technically trained by Cuban personnel.

February 27 Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Marcelino dos Santos, secretary of the FRELIMO Party of Mozambique.

March 5 The leftist government of Mozambique orders four US Embassy officers expelled on charges of being part of a CIA operation.

April 29 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Humberto Perez meets with Mario Machungo, Mozambique's Liberation Front member to discuss economic and planning relations.

June 18 Cuba and Mozambique sign a protocol of cooperation under which Havana will plan projects and supply technical assistance for the construction and exploitation of salt works.

October 16 Cuba and Mozambique sign, in Havana, a 5 year radio cooperation agreement which includes the exchange of delegations, programs, music, information, and cooperation in technical matters.

October 20 Cuba and Mozambique sign a cooperation agreement, in Havana, in the area of ideological work between the PCC and FRELIMO.

November 17 The Cuban-Mozambique Joint Commission meets in Havana.

November 26 Cuba and Mozambique hold economic cooperation talks in Havana. Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias meets with Mozambican Minister Lousa to discuss cooperation between the ministries.

NAMIBIA

April 18 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Algiers with members of the nonaligned coordinating bureau to examine the situation created by the military occupation of Namibia by South Africa.

April 26 In an interview with the Washington Post, Angolan Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge says that Angola will send home Cuban troops once Namibia gains its independence.

May 15 Reagan administration officials say the US is seeking assurances of a reduction in the Cuban troop level in Angola as part of the new Western framework for achieving independence in Namibia.

- May 20 Jesus Montane delivers a message from Fidel Castro at the UN Conference on South Africa in Paris reaffirming Cuba's support for Namibian and South African freedom.
- August 9 South Africa alleges that Angola, aided by Cuba and East Germany, is deploying missiles and building up military facilities within striking distance of the border with Namibia.

NICARAGUA

- January 26-29 A Nicaraguan medical delegation consisting of 10 doctors visit Camaguey Province as part of the cooperation program between the Cuban and Nicaraguan health ministries.
- January 27 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca and Nicaragua's Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Suarez sign an agreement in Havana allowing citizens of both countries to visit the other without a visa.
- January 28 Vice President of the Councils of State and Ministers Rodriguez meets with Nicaragua's Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
- February 17 Raul Roa Garcia welcomes Nicaragua's State Council Chairman Carlos Nunez Tellez to Havana.
- March 21 A memorandum of intention is signed in Havana by Nicaraguan Agrarian Reform Minister Jaime Wheelock and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez for construction in Nicaragua of an agro-industrial center.
- Fidel Castro meets with Agrarian Reform Minister Jaime Wheelock to discuss economic relations between the two countries.
- March 25 US press confirms the charges recently made in Managua that mercenaries of Cuban and Nicaraguan origin are training in camps located in Florida.
- March 27 Cuba and Nicaragua open negotiations in Managua for a new economic cooperation agreement. Cuban aid in 1979-80 was estimated at \$61 million and will increase in 1980-81.

April 20 Nicaraguan Junta member Daniel Ortega denounces the current US foreign policy as a threat to world peace in a speech delivered at the World Peace Council meeting in Havana.

April 24 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister-President of the State Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation arrives in Managua.

April 25 Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Minister-President of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation and Nicaraguan Planning Minister Henry Ruiz sign a cooperation agreement for \$64 million.

May 13 Secretary of State Haig tells the House Foreign Affairs Committee that Cuba has resumed "massive" arms shipments to Central America—primarily through Nicaragua into Guatemala.

June 03 Assistant Secretary of State Enders says Cuba has sent 600-800 military advisers to Nicaragua in an attempt to use that country as a base of operations in Central America.

June 06 Fidel Castro attends the 20th anniversary ceremony of MININT, at which Soviet representative Yuriy Shurbanov conveys greetings from President Brezhnev; Nicaraguan leader Borge also speaks.

July 17 In a message of solidarity with Nicaragua on the second anniversary of the Sandinista victory, Fidel Castro reiterates Cuba's intention to continue to extend "modest" cooperation.

July 29 Fidel Castro, accompanied by Nicaraguan leaders Ortega and Tirado and US scientist George Wald, tour places of economic and social interest in Las Tunas and Holguin provinces.

August 31 Fidel Castro and Cuban Ambassador to Nicaragua Julian Lopez talk with Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega during his stopover in Cuba enroute to Libya.

September 01 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, Hector Rodriguez Llompart, representing Fidel Castro, attends the inauguration of the General Torrijos Plaza in Managua.

September 02 The State Department says is has received intelligence reports that Cuban advisers and Nicaraguan nationals have been aiding leftist guerrillas battling the government in El Salvador.

September 22 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez bids farewell to the first contingent of 2,000 Cuban primary school teachers leaving soon for Nicaragua.

October 08 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia discusses bilateral cooperation with his Nicaraguan counterpart Carlos Zaruk during Zaruk's visit to Havana.

October 20 Arnaldo Milian visits Nicaragua and discusses technological and scientific cooperation with Jaime Wheelock, Nicaraguan Minister of Agriculture.

October 21 Nicaraguan junta leader Ortega announces that two Cuban teachers and two Nicaraguan peasants were killed by Somoza counterrevolutionaries. He sends a message of condolence to Fidel Castro.

October 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane meet with Italian Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer in Havana to discuss his trip to America, Mexico, and Nicaragua.

October 27 Arnaldo Milian and Nicaraguan Minister of Agriculture Jaime Wheelock sign, in Managua, an agreement to implement agricultural projects through joint investments.

November 06 Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri asks UN Secretary General Waldheim to demand proof from Secretary Haig that Cuba landed 500-600 soldiers in Nicaragua.

November 07 Vice President of the Cuban National Assembly Raul Roa Garcia arrives in Nicaragua to attend ceremonies commemorating the fifth anniversary of Carlos Fonseca's death.

November 12 US press reports that Fidel Castro has claimed that reports of Cuban troops in Nicaragua are "aimed at setting the stage" for aggressive US action against Cuba.

December 03 Secretary of State Haig tells reporters in St. Lucia that there are 1,500 Cuban military advisers in Nicaragua.

December 04 Commander of the Nicaraguan Revolution Humberto Ortega sends a message to Fidel and Raul Castro on the 25th anniversary of the Revolution.

A Cuban teacher, Aguedo Morales Reina, is murdered by "counter-revolutionary elements" in Nicaragua.

December 09 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon, in an interview with the Mexican newspaper El Dia, says that US threats against Cuba and Nicaragua have not been ignored.

December 14 Assistant Secretary of State Enders, in testimony before a committee, states that contingency plans for military action against Cuba and Nicaragua have been developed.

December 21 Nicaragua's Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman arrives in Havana to participate in the activities commemorating the 20th anniversary of the literacy drive.

December 22 Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon and Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Espinosa sign a cultural agreement in Havana for the exchange of professors and journalists.

Nicaragua's Vice Foreign Minister Victor Tinoco visits Cuba and meets with Foreign Minister Malmierca and Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon.

Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon and his Nicaraguan counterpart Victor Tinoco sign a cooperation pact for 1982-84 in the fields of protocol, press, Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations.

December 23 The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions marks the 20th anniversary of Cuba's literacy drive. Fidel Castro, other Cuban leaders, and Nicaragua's Education Minister Tunnerman attend.

NIGERIA

March 26 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida and his delegation arrive in Lagos to begin economic, scientific and technical cooperation talks.

March 27 Nigerian Vice President Ekwueme hosts a banquet for visiting Cuban Vice President Almeida. In a speech Almeida reiterates Cuba's support for the liberation of South Africa's peoples.

NONALIGNED MOVEMENT

- January 08-10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Guyana. He meets with his Guyanese counterpart Rashleigh E. Jackson to discuss bilateral and international interests.
- January 15 Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera arrives in New Delhi to exchange views with officials about the nonaligned ministerial-level conference to be held in that capital in February.
- January 15-17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York City to report to the Nonaligned Countries Movement Coordinating Bureau his efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.
- January 26 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with Algerian official Mohamed Sedjaqui to exchange views on the preparations for the nonaligned conference in New Delhi in February.
- February 02 Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Mugabe praises the role played by Fidel Castro as chairman of the nonaligned in an interview granted to Prensa Latina News Agency.
- February 06 Cuba's ambassador to the UN, Raul Roa Kouri denounces in New Delhi US aggressive policy in the Indian Ocean, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, Central America and the Caribbean.
- February 09 Cuba attacks the Reagan Administration at the nonaligned conference in New Delhi saying it had come to power on the "dangerous platform" of achieving military superiority.
- Fidel Castro sends a message to the Conference of Foreign Ministers in New Delhi denouncing the threat of aggression against Mozambique by South Africa.
- February 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets for the second time during the New Delhi Conference with Bahzad Nabavi, Iranian Minister of State for Executive Affairs to discuss the Iran-Iraq War.
- February 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with India's Prime Minister Gandhi to discuss matters dealing with the Nonaligned Conference and the international situation.

March 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Geneva and meets with his counterparts from India and Zambia to search for a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

March 12 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Cypriot President Kiprianou to discuss the international situation and the Nonaligned Movement's efforts concerning Iran and Iraq.

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Beirut, Lebanon at the start of a "new" mission to try to mediate the war between Iran and Iraq. He meets with Yasir Arafat.

March 17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Beirut, Lebanon.

March 19 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after his tour of Switzerland, Cyprus and Lebanon.

April 08 Fidel Castro attends a reception in Havana in honor of the participants in the third fisheries cooperation meeting of nonaligned countries, being held for the first time at the ministerial level.

April 14 Cuban ambassador to Algeria Oscar Oramas speaks in Algeria during the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial conference on Namibia. He denounces US support for South Africa.

April 18 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Algiers with members of the nonaligned coordinating bureau to examine the situation created by the military occupation of Namibia by South Africa.

May 15 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after visiting India, Iran, and Iraq to meet with nonaligned movement ministers to find a solution between Iran and Iraq.

May 27 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Lisbon enroute to Cyprus to participate in a ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

June 11 In response to a request from the Iraqi Government, Cuba asks the nonaligned coordinating bureau to hold a meeting at the ambassadorial level to consider the Israeli attack.

June 16 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York to preside over the nonaligned meeting called to consider Israel's "acts of aggression" in bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor.

June 30 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Zambia to attend a nonaligned meeting to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

August 04 Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for Geneva for discussions on Iran and Iraq with the foreign ministers of India and Zambia and representatives of the PLO.

August 07 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Tehran to continue efforts by the Nonaligned Movement to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

September 09 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez praises the Nonaligned Movement at a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 20th anniversary of its founding.

October 05-09 PLO official Farug Qaddumi visits Havana. He meets with Foreign Minister Malmierca on 5 October to discuss bilateral aspects of the international situation and the nonaligned movement.

The second nonaligned radio festival is held in Havana and the majority of delegations attending condemned the US Government's decision to create a radio station to broadcast into Cuba.

December 22 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon and his Nicaraguan counterpart Victor Tinoco sign a cooperation pact for 1982-84 in the fields of protocol, press, Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations.

NORWAY

May 08 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane discusses the current international situation with Norwegian Socialist International official Reulf Steen.

PALESTINE LIBERATION

March 14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Beirut, Lebanon at the start of a "new" mission to try to mediate the war between Iran and Iraq. He meets with Yasir Arafat.

April 16 Orlando Fundora arrives in Damascus to attend the 15th Palestine National Council Meeting. He meets with PLO leader Sharer to reaffirm Cuba's solidarity with the PLO.

May 06 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for New Delhi to discuss the Iran-Iraq conflict with Indian, Palestinian, and Zambian leaders.

October 05-09 PLO official Farug Qaddumi visits Havana. He meets with Foreign Minister Malmierca on 5 October to discuss bilateral aspects of the international situation and the nonaligned movement.

October 07 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with visiting PLO official Qaddumi to discuss the Middle East, the cause of the Palestinian people, and relations between the two countries.

Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane Oropesa and PLO leader Faruq Qaddumi sign a cooperation agreement.

November 02 Pedro Miret and Jesus Montane meet in Havana with PLO officials to discuss bilateral relations between the two organizations.

November 17 PLO leader Yasir Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro reaffirming his support for Cuba in the face of US threats.

November 28 Fidel Castro sends a message to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim reiterating Cuba's support for the Palestinian people.

PANAMA

January 11-14 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Panama. He meets with President Royo and Foreign Minister Ozores to convey greetings from Fidel Castro and to discuss the international situation.

January 14 Cuba and Panama issue a joint communique supporting Puerto Rican independence and calls for a US withdrawal from Guantanamo, an end to the economic blockade, and overflights of Cuba.

March 27 Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Illueca issues a communique denying press reports of tensions in Panama's relations with Cuba and states that ties are developing normally.

- August 01 Fidel Castro expresses profound grief over the death of Panamanian leader Torrijos in a message to President Royo; the Cuban Council of State decrees three days of official mourning.
- August 03-05 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Manuel Pineiro, Hector Rodriguez Llompart, and Ricardo Alarcon attend the funeral of General Torrijos; Rodriguez returns to Cuba on 5 August.
- October 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Panamanian Minister of Commerce and Industries Arturo Melo to exchange views on the international political and economic situation.

PARAGUAY

- February 25 America Department chief Manuel Pineiro and ICAP President Rene Rodriguez Cruz preside at a ceremony in Havana marking the 53rd anniversary of the Paraguayan Communist Party.
- March 03 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Paraguayan Communist Party leader Ananias Maidana where solidarity between the two parties is expressed.
- June 17 Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras and his delegation arrive in Japan.

PERU

- March 03 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Peruvian Communist Party leader Jorge del Prado to discuss aspects of the situation in Latin America.
- March 11 A Peruvian delegation made up of Senators Enrique Bernales and Jose Carlos Martin arrives in Cuba to brief Cuban authorities on Peru's position on its border conflict with Ecuador.
- March 12 Acting Foreign Minister Alarcon meets with Peruvian Senators Bernales and Martin to discuss matters of interest between the two countries.
- April 21 On the first anniversary of the start of the Mariel exodus, Fidel Castro attends the opening of the "March of the Combatant People Museum" at the site of the former Peruvian Embassy in Havana.

- September 03 Havana press reports that 19 of the 32 persons who had remained at the Peruvian Embassy for more than a year turned themselves over to Cuban authorities on 31 August.
- December 21 Central Committee member Oscar Fernandez Mell meets with members of the United Leftist Front of Peru to explain the structure of the Cuban electoral system and the development of government.
- December 26 Manuel Pineiro discusses the international situation, especially in Latin America, with leaders of the political parties belonging to the United Left Alliance of Peru.

PHILIPPINES

- July 10 Cuban Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos arrives in Lima for a 13-17 July meeting of justice ministers from 22 countries in Latin America, Spain, Portugal, and the Philippines.

POLAND

- January 03 Cuba and Poland sign a trade protocol for 1981 providing for more than a 25 percent increase in mutual trade turnover as compared with last year.
- March 17 Cuba's Acting Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez and Polish Ambassador to Cuba Ryszard Majchrzak sign a cultural, educational, and scientific cooperation agreement for 1981-85.
- May 20 Fidel Castro meets with Poland's Deputy Chairman of the Central Planning Committee Stanislaw Lugosz and Equatorial Guinea official Florencio Maye Ela.
- July 13-15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in Warsaw to attend the 9th special congress of the Polish United Workers' Party (PZPR), speaks on the achievements of socialism in Poland.
- July 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Warsaw with Polish Foreign Affairs Minister Jozef Czyrek and Yugoslavia's Communist Party leader Aleksandar Grlickov to discuss bilateral relations.

- September 14-16 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca hosts a reception for visiting Polish Foreign Minister Jozef Czyrek. A plan of cooperation and exchanges for 1981-85 is signed on 16 September.
- September 16 Fidel Castro meets with Polish Foreign Minister Czyrek to discuss matters of bilateral interest and the current international situation.

PORTUGAL

- January 09 Four Cubans defect during a transit stop in Lisbon, Portugal while on a regular flight from Havana to Moscow. 12 Cubans have sought refuge in Portugal since October 1980.
- February 07 Vice Foreign Trade Minister Amadeo Blanco arrives in Lisbon to participate in the trade talks of the Portuguese-Cuban Joint Committee.
- February 13 Cuba and Portugal sign a commercial protocol for 1981.
- March 17 Cuba accuses Portuguese diplomat Mascarenhas and the CIA of helping to organize a takeover of Ecuador's Embassy in Havana last month in order to affect relations between Cuba and Ecuador.
- March 18 Portugal declares Cuban Ambassador Manuel Estevez persona non grata and orders him out of the country.
- Portugal's Charge d'Affaires Mascarenhas returns to Portugal. About 20 Cubans on the same flight that brought him to Lisbon ask for temporary asylum and receive it.
- March 19 Three participants involved in the Ecuadoran Embassy occupation in February are interviewed on TV in Cuba. They claim they were assisted by a Portuguese diplomat and the CIA.
- March 20 Cuba's Ambassador to Portugal Manuel Estevez leaves that country after being declared persona non grata by the Portuguese Government. He says the accusations against Mascarenhas are true.
- May 27 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Lisbon enroute to Cyprus to participate in a ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries to find a solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

June 15-18 The Cuban Chamber of Commerce sponsors a meeting of Portuguese industrialists and businessmen to explore the possibilities of increasing trade.

June 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with the group of Portuguese businessmen visiting Havana to discuss increased bilateral trade.

June 19 First Vice President of ICAP Mario Rodriguez meets with the group of visiting Portuguese businessmen.

June 20 According to Portuguese press reports, Angolan Deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura claims that Cuban troops will stay in Angola as long as there are external threats to its security.

June 30 Politburo alternate member Montane discusses interparty cooperation with Antonio Gervasio, a member of the Portuguese Communist Party Politburo visiting Havana.

July 10 Cuban Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos arrives in Lima for a 13-17 July meeting of justice ministers from 22 countries in Latin America, Spain, Portugal, and the Phillippines.

September 10 PCC Central Committee member Jorge Valdes heads a delegation visiting Portugal to discuss with Portuguese Communist Party officials agreement on cooperation and exchange between the two parties.

November 12 The Council of State appoints Carlos Lechuga Havia as the new Cuban ambassador to Portugal.

December 17 Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes receives the credentials of the new Cuban Ambassador Carlos Lechuga Hevia.

PUERTO RICO

January 14 Cuba and Panama issue a joint communique supporting Puerto Rican independence and calls for a US withdrawal from Guantanamo, an end to the economic blockade, and overflights of Cuba.

May 06 Puerto Rican Socialist Party leader Juan Mari Bras arrives in Cuba and is greeted by Manuel Pineiro Lozada.

ROMANIA

January 20-26 Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Constantin arrives in Havana to attend economic and social cooperation talks for the 1981-85 planning period.

January 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Romanian Deputy Prime Minister Constantin sign a 1981-85 economic protocol which increases economic cooperation by 900 million rubles over the 5-year period.

January 26 Fidel Castro meets with representatives of delegations from Romania and Bulgaria in Havana attending intergovernmental session for economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

January 31 Romania's Foreign Trade Minister Burtica and Cuba's Deputy Minister of Foreign Relations de la Fuente meet in Romania to discuss economic relations between the two countries.

February 27 Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov and Romanian President Ceausescu.

July 03-07 CDR Coordinator Armando Acosta visits Bucharest and meets with Tamara Dobrin, executive chairman of the National Council of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front (SUDF).

July 06 Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade Ricardo Cabrizas meets in Bucharest with his counterpart, Cornel Burtica, to discuss economic relations and bilateral relations.

October 14 Trade Union leader Roberto Veiga participates in the 26th WFTU bureau meeting in Bucharest and discusses the preparations for the 10th WFTU Congress which will be held in Cuba next year.

October 16 The "Santiago de Cuba," a new freighter for Cuba's merchant fleet is launched at the Braila Shipyard in Romania. The Baracoa, Pinar del Rio, Tania, and the Cienfuegos are being readied for operation.

December 22-25 Cuba's Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente visits Romanian and discusses trade and bilateral economic cooperation with Romanian official Cornel Burtica; he departs for Bulgaria.

RWANDA

April 30 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas meets with Rwanda's Minister of Economy and Trade Ngirira Mathieu to discuss aspects of development and trade relations between the two countries.

SAO TOME

January 28 Cuba's Minister of Fish Industry Jorge Fernandez meets in Havana with Sao Tome and Principe's Minister of Health and Sports to discuss cooperation between their two ministries.

October 01-08 Manuel Pinto da Costa, President of Sao Tome and Principe, arrives in Havana and meets with Fidel Castro to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.

SEYCHELLES

December 31 A delegation from the Seychelles, headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Heremias Boleyn, arrives in Havana.

SIERRA LEONE

April 02 Politburo member Juan Almeida arrives in Sierra Leone and delivers a message from Fidel Castro to President Siaka Stevens. They discuss bilateral relations between the two countries.

SOUTH AFRICA

February 09 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Conference of Foreign Ministers in New Delhi denouncing the threat of aggression against Mozambique by South Africa.

April 14 Cuban ambassador to Algeria Oscar Oramas speaks in Algeria during the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial conference on Namibia. He denounces US support for South Africa.

April 18 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Algiers with members of the nonaligned coordinating bureau to examine the situation created by the military occupation of Namibia by South Africa.

May 19 Politburo alternate member Montane heads the Cuban delegation to Paris to attend a UN meeting on the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa.

May 20 Jesus Montane delivers a message from Fidel Castro at the UN Conference on South Africa in Paris reaffirming Cuba's support for Namibian and South African freedom.

August 09 South Africa alleges that Angola, aided by Cuba and East Germany, is deploying missiles and building up military facilities within striking distance of the border with Namibia.

August 27 In a message to Fidel Castro, Angolan President dos Santos stresses that the situation with South Africa is becoming serious and might provoke a war of unforeseeable consequences.

August 28 The Cuban Government condemns South African aggression against Angola and warns that Cuban troops in Angola "will go into action" if the South African forces "draw near" to Cuban lines.

August 29 Cuba's UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri urges the Security Council to condemn the South African invasion of Angola and to demand an immediate withdrawal.

September 01 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Berlin with Foreign Affairs Minister Oskar Fischer to discuss US imperialism towards Cuba and Latin America and South Africa's attack on Angola.

December 02 Appearing before the UN General Assembly, Cuba's Ambassador Raul Roa accuses the US of attempting to link South Africa with the "most reactionary regimes" of South America in a military alliance.

December 31 In an interview with Zimbabwe's Inter-African News Agency, Cuban Ambassador Teofilo Acosta pledges his country's support for Zimbabwe in the face of "South African aggression."

SOUTH YEMEN (PDRY)

March 18 Acting Foreign Minister Jose Fernandez and PDRY Ambassador to Cuba Ahmad 'Ali Maysari sign a cooperation agreement in the fields of education, science, and culture.

- July 02 Cuba and PDRY sign an economic and technical cooperation protocol under which Havana will assist in the fields of agriculture, fishing, tourism, communications, health, and construction.
- November 25 Granma announces the appointment of Ulises Estrada Lescaille as the new Cuban ambassador to the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.
- December 15 The president of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, 'Ali Nasir Muhammad Al-Hasani accepts the credentials of Ulises Estrada as the new Cuban Ambassador.

SPAIN

- March 28 Cuba and Spain sign a financial agreement for a 200 million Canadian dollar credit to finance purchases in Spain of goods, ships, entire plants, equipment, repairs and payment of services.
- April 29 A US federal judge denies political asylum for 39 Cuban refugees and orders them deported to Spain. The refugees used a tourist flight from Spain to Mexico last March to slip into the US.
- June 05-11 Politburo alternate member Montane meets in Spain with Communist Party Secretary General Santiago Carrillo.
- June 08 Spain agrees to handle Costa Rica's affairs in Cuba, including the processing of visas for Cubans who want to leave the country.
- June 23 Ramon Castro arrives in Spain to visit livestock breeding centers and other establishments and to report on Cuban progress in the field.
- June 25 National Bank of Cuba (BNC) representatives meet in Spain with Arab banks that have agreed to lend 60-million Canadian dollars to finance projects in economic and social development.
- July 10 Cuban Justice Minister Osvaldo Dorticos arrives in Lima for a 13-17 July meeting of justice ministers from 22 countries in Latin America, Spain, Portugal, and the Phillippines.

July 29 Politburo alternate member Montane heads a delegation to the 10th Congress of the Spanish Communist Party in Madrid.

August 03 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane visits Spain for discussions with Santiago Carillo and Santiago Alvarez, members of the Spanish Communist Party.

August 06 Fidel Castro bids farewell to Adolfo Suarez, former president of the Republic of Spain, who was visiting Havana after attending the funeral of General Torrijos.

September 23 Madrid press reports a Cuban couple, both correspondents in Algeria for the Cuban News Agency Prensa Latina, requested asylum in Spain on 19 September enroute from Paris to Algiers.

Fidel Castro visits the Spanish Embassy in Havana to meet with the ambassador and the Spanish delegation attending the IPU Congress to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.

September 24 Dr. Cesar Leante, senior official of the Cuban Culture Ministry, asks the Spanish Government for political asylum during a stopover made by the aircraft in which he was traveling.

November 17 Minister of Culture Armando Hart meets in Spain with Santiago Carillo, Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party, to discuss topics of mutual interest.

November 22-24 Santiago Carrillo, general secretary of the Spanish Communist Party, visits Cuba and meets with Fidel Castro and Jesus Montane.

December 05 The Spanish newspaper, El Pais, reports that Secretary of State Haig and Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez met in Mexico on 23 November.

ST. LUCIA

December 03 Secretary of State Haig tells reporters in St. Lucia that there are 1,500 Cuban military advisers in Nicaragua.

ST. VINCENT

May 16 Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo confirms the defection of a Cuban doctor to the neighboring island of La Union, a dependency of St. Vincent; the defector later left for Canada.

SURINAME

June 04 Cuba establishes an embassy in Paramaribo, Suriname, with Pedro Gonzalez as charge d'affaires; Suriname's ambassador will be accredited to Cuba on a non-resident basis.

SWEDEN

September 20 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with Sweden's Democratic Labor Party leader Olof Palme to discuss party relations, the international situation, and the Iran and Iraq conflict.

SWITZERLAND

January 21 The Switzerland-Cuba Friendship Association demands an end to the US blockade against Cuba, removal of the Guantanamo military base and the end of spy flights by SR-71 aircraft.

February 03 Raul Roa, acting president of the National Assembly meets with Swiss parliamentary official in Havana to discuss the international situation and the strengthening of parliamentary relations.

March 11 Cuba denounces the Salvadoran military junta's "systematic genocide"—with alleged US support—of the Salvadoran people at the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.

March 16 Reuter reports in Geneva that Cuba is accusing the US of using blackmail in an effort to block a Cuban bid to host the Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Cuba.

US Ambassador Gerard Helman tells a UN meeting in Geneva that his country will not attend the sixth UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) if it is held in Cuba in 1983.

March 19 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca returns to Havana after his tour of Switzerland, Cyprus and Lebanon.

August 04 Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for Geneva for discussions on Iran and Iraq with the foreign ministers of India and Zambia and representatives of the PLO.

- August 18 At a 40-nation Geneva Disarmament Committee meeting, Cuba charges that the CIA may have been responsible for the island's widespread epidemic of dengue fever.
- October 08 Cuba withdraws its offer to host the sixth UNCTAD conference in 1983 and denounces the US for objecting to Havana as the site.
- October 28 Cuban Ambassador to the UN in Geneva, Luis Sola Vila, calls upon the UN to prohibit the production, development, storage, and installation of neutron weapons.

SYRIA

- January 14 Jesus Montane meets in Havana with a Syrian parliamentary delegation headed by Dr. Muhsin Bilal. They support each other's country struggles against imperialism.
- April 14 Alternate Central Committee member Orlando Fundora and Cuban ambassador to Syria Lester Rodriguez meet in Damascus with Ba'th party officials to discuss party relations.
- April 16 Orlando Fundora arrives in Damascus to attend the 15th Palestine National Council Meeting. He meets with PLO leader Sharer to reaffirm Cuba's solidarity with the PLO.
- April 24 Politburo member Jesus Montane meets with Syrian Peace Council official Muhammad Jabbar Bajbuj in Havana to discuss bilateral relations between the PCC and the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party.
- October 18 Secretary General of the Ba'th Party Regional Command meets with the Cuban Afro-Asian solidarity committee headed by Melba Hernandez to discuss bilateral relations and imperialism.

TANZANIA

- March 13 Cuba and Tanzania sign cooperation agreements for 1981-82 in political, press and international affairs. The agreements are signed in Dar es Salaam.
- March 26 Tanzania's Economic Affairs minister arrives in Havana to participate in the fourth session of the Cuba-Tanzania Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation Commission.

- April 01 Minister-President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with Tanzanian Economic Minister Malima in Havana to discuss bilateral cooperation.
- April 02 Vice President Rodriguez, Sergio del Valle and Hector Rodriguez meet with the Tanzanian delegation visiting Cuba. An economic, scientific, and technical cooperation protocol is signed.
- July 13 Cuba and Zanzibar sign a cooperation agreement in Havana.
- July 14 A cooperation agreement is signed in Havana by Isa Mohammed Suleiman, minister of information of Zanzibar, and Nivaldo Herrera, president of the Cuban Radio and Television Institute (ICRT).

TURKEY

- October 23 Cuba's Charge d'Affaires in Turkey, Leonel Martinez Estevez, meets with Turkish officials to discuss bilateral relations and the future opening of the Cuban diplomatic mission in Turkey.

UGANDA

- September 14 Zimbabwe, Uganda, the People's Republic of the Congo, Guyana and Benin are approved as full members of the Interparliamentary Council at a meeting in Havana.

US

- January 09 A spokesman for Alpha 66 tells a Miami television station that "in the last two months we have sent three infiltration teams into Cuba to commit acts of sabotage."
- January 12-16 Cuba and the US hold a second series of talks in Washington, D.C. concerning the migration between the two countries. No agreement is achieved and no future meeting is scheduled.
- January 14 A Havana International Service commentary urges increased solidarity with El Salvador to foil "the interventionist maneuvers of US imperialism."

Cuba and Panama issue a joint communique supporting Puerto Rican independence and calls for a US withdrawal from Guantanamo, an end to the economic blockade, and overflights of Cuba.

January 15-17 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York City to report to the Nonaligned Countries Movement Coordinating Bureau his efforts to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.

January 20 Fidel Castro speaks in Guisa, Granma Province marking the formation of Territorial Militia Units. He says, "these units are in answer to the menace of the Reagan government."

January 21 The Switzerland-Cuba Friendship Association demands an end to the US blockade against Cuba, removal of the Guantanamo military base and the end of spy flights by SR-71 aircraft.

Raul Castro speaks at the inaugural ceremonies of the Territorial Militia Groups in Santiago de Cuba and warns that the slightest sign of counter-revolutionary activity will be crushed.

January 27 For the first time in 19 years a Cuban Government official attends a White House diplomatic reception, hosted by President Reagan. NSC adviser Allen states there is no special meaning to it.

February 01 The Chicago Tribune reports that Mexico secretly agreed to "make all efforts" to supply Cuba with oil-drilling equipment and goods manufactured in other countries.

US officials are quoted in the Chicago Tribune stating that they have no knowledge of any US equipment being sold to Cuba through Mexico.

February 06 Cuba's ambassador to the UN, Raul Roa Kouri denounces in New Delhi US aggressive policy in the Indian Ocean, the Persian Gulf, the Middle East, Central America and the Caribbean.

February 09 Cuba attacks the Reagan Administration at the nonaligned conference in New Delhi saying it had come to power on the "dangerous platform" of achieving military superiority.

- February 11 Ricardo Escartin, First Secretary at the Cuban Interests Section in Washington is expelled for attempting to persuade American businessmen to violate the US trade embargo against Cuba.
- A State Department spokesman alleges that Ricardo Escartin has been involved in intelligence activities while in the US.
- The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies a US accusation that Ricardo Escartin enticed American businessmen into illegal deals with Havana.
- February 24 While speaking at the Party Congress in Moscow, Fidel Castro implies that the USSR should help defend Cuba in the event of a US invasion.
- February 26 Fidel Castro and Brezhnev meet in Moscow. Brezhnev expresses unspecified support for Cuba in the face of "an anti-Cuban campaign by US imperialists."
- February 27 Secretary of State Haig denounces intervention in El Salvador and accuses the Cuban Government of being the essential manager of clandestine arms shipments to that country.
- March 01 An FCC spokesman states that several Cuban radio stations plan to use 188 radio frequencies that will cause interference with broadcasts of some AM stations throughout the Southeast.
- March 03 The US Justice Department decides to retry two anti-Castro Cubans whose convictions for murdering former Chilean Ambassador Letelier had been overturned.
- March 05 The leftist government of Mozambique orders four US Embassy officers expelled on charges of being part of a CIA operation.
- US State Department officials report that 12 Cuban diplomats and several Mozambican officials had forcibly detained an American diplomat in Maputo, trying to recruit him to spy for Cuba.
- March 09 Raul Castro is interviewed by Granma. He sharply criticizes the aggressive US policy towards Cuba and the Central American countries.

- March 11 Cuba denounces the Salvadoran military junta's "systematic genocide"—with alleged US support—of the Salvadoran people at the Human Rights Commission in Geneva.
- March 16 Reuter reports in Geneva that Cuba is accusing the US of using blackmail in an effort to block a Cuban bid to host the Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) in Cuba.
- US Ambassador Gerard Helman tells a UN meeting in Geneva that his country will not attend the sixth UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) if it is held in Cuba in 1983.
- March 17 Cuban exile Huber Matos, in a TV interview in Virginia Beach, predicts Fidel Castro will be overthrown by a revolution in his own country.
- Cuba accuses Portuguese diplomat Mascarenhas and the CIA of helping to organize a takeover of Ecuador's Embassy in Havana last month in order to affect relations between Cuba and Ecuador.
- March 18 A Department of State official says the Reagan administration has developed plans that include possible military options to be used against Cuba if they don't halt arms to El Salvador.
- March 19 Secretary of State Haig dismisses as "pure speculation" reports that the US has developed specific economic, political and military options against Cuba to stop the arms flow to El Salvador.
- Three participants involved in the Ecuadoran Embassy occupation in February are interviewed on TV in Cuba. They claim they were assisted by a Portuguese diplomat and the CIA.
- March 25 US press confirms the charges recently made in Managua that mercenaries of Cuban and Nicaraguan origin are training in camps located in Florida.
- March 28 The Cuban Foreign Minister condemns President Reagan's recent statement on the administration's "plan" to supply weapons to the Afghan rebels.
- March 30 Havana press reports factual news accounts concerning the attempt on President Reagan's life. No commentary is given.

- April 01 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca calls Wayne Smith, Chief of the US Interest Section in Cuba, to express Fidel Castro's "profound concern" and "sincere wishes" for President Reagan's recovery.
- April 03 Prensa Latina notes UPI and AFP reports that Cuban military advisers will be expelled from Liberia. The Cuban Foreign Ministry denies any Cuban presence in Liberia.
- April 11 Havana press announces that the Cuban Government placed its armed forces on alert and mobilized some militia units following the assassination attempt on President Reagan.
- April 13 Politburo member Juan Almeida speaks at the SED Congress in Berlin and accuses the US of promoting the arms race and of halting the process of political and social changes in the world.
- April 14 Cuban ambassador to Algeria Oscar Oramas speaks in Algeria during the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau ministerial conference on Namibia. He denounces US support for South Africa.
- April 15 Responding to a question from reporters, Vice President George Bush says that President Reagan will not allow Fidel Castro "to set the immigration policy of this country."
- April 16 Pedro Miret speaks at the 16th Congress of the Czechoslovakian Communist Party and refers to an increasing anti-Cuban campaign by the US administration.
- Fidel Castro speaks on the 20th Anniversary of the Socialist Declaration saying that Cuba's military is "100 times stronger" than when it defeated the invasion forces at the Bay of Pigs.
- April 17 Fidel Castro marks the 20th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion by warning his countrymen of "new threats from the imperialists," and urging Cubans to be ready to die for the revolution.
- April 20 Nicaraguan Junta member Daniel Ortega denounces the current US foreign policy as a threat to world peace in a speech delivered at the World Peace Council meeting in Havana.

Fidel Castro commemorates the 20th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs by blasting US "imperialism," hailing Cuba's "magnificent" ties with the Soviet Union, and criticizing US actions in El Salvador.

Four US sailors, crewmen on the USS Raleigh, stray into Cuban waters while boating near the US Guantanamo Naval Base and are picked up by a Cuban patrol vessel.

The four US sailors arrested by Cuban authorities after their pleasure boat drifted into Cuban waters on 19 April, are released to the Chief of the US Interests Section in Havana.

- April 21 West German official Hans-Jurgen Wischnewski states that Fidel Castro had admitted to him that Cuba had sent arms to El Salvador and that the US "White Paper" on El Salvador was correct.
- April 22 Fidel Castro addresses the World Peace Council meeting and accuses the Reagan administration of increasing world tension and risking a new phase of arms development.
- April 24 Thirteen Cuban exiles are rescued by the US Coast Guard. They were "Marielistas" who had returned to Cuba in October 1980 but were imprisoned and finally forced to leave in small boats.
- April 26 The US Coast Guard searches the Florida Straits for six boats carrying about 45 Cubans. Cuban officials reportedly stripped the boats of all navigational equipment and towed them out to sea.
- April 27 The US Coast Guard ends its search for six small boats said to be drifting in the Florida Straits with 40 Cuban exiles aboard.
- April 28 US Federal officials move to prosecute 13 Cuban refugees set adrift in the Florida Straits by the Castro Government.
- April 29 A US federal judge denies political asylum for 39 Cuban refugees and orders them deported to Spain. The refugees used a tourist flight from Spain to Mexico last March to slip into the US.
- May 01 Havana celebrates May Day. Fidel and his top aides watch as hundreds of thousands of Cubans, carrying signs condemning "Yankee Imperialism," parade down Havana's main boulevard.

Secretary of State Haig says in a Senate hearing that the US would welcome improved relations, but Cuba first must indicate that it is willing to abide by the rules of international law.

- May 02 Haitian press reports the L'Arthemise, a Haitian ship, is hijacked by 19 Haitians and forced to sail to Miami. Mechanical problems cause the ship to land in Cuba, where the hijackers are arrested.
- May 07 John Bushnell, Acting Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, says the US wants to resume military aid to Guatemala to help deal with a Cuban-inspired insurgency movement.
- May 08 In a speech at Duquesne University in Pittsburgh, Vice President Bush says the Castro regime is "the worst offender of human rights in this hemisphere."
- Vice President of the Council of State and Ministers Rodriguez examines Reagan's policy toward the Soviet Union and Cuba in a speech at the Management Institute of Higher Education.
- May 13 Secretary of State Haig tells the House Foreign Affairs Committee that Cuba has resumed "massive" arms shipments to Central America—primarily through Nicaragua into Guatemala.
- May 14 Havana press reports that political sources in San Jose assert that the IMF and the US ordered Costa Rica to break relations with Cuba in exchange for a financial favor.
- May 15 Reagan administration officials say the US is seeking assurances of a reduction in the Cuban troop level in Angola as part of the new Western framework for achieving independence in Namibia.
- June 02 Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister Chnoupek ends his visit to Cuba with a joint communique condemning US aid to El Salvador.
- June 03 Vice President Bush publicly calls Cuba the chief threat to peace in the hemisphere and vows that the US will resist Cuban aggression and aid countries vulnerable to subversion.

Assistant Secretary of State Enders says Cuba has sent 600-800 military advisers to Nicaragua in an attempt to use that country as a base of operations in Central America.

- June 10 Undersecretary of State Richard Kennedy charges that the Kremlin—through surrogates such as Libya and Cuba—has a substantial involvement in international terrorism.
- June 11 The first of 1,763 Cuban refugees held at the US Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia, is released on Federal Court orders because there was no evidence to prove he had committed a crime.
- June 16 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New York to preside over the nonaligned meeting called to consider Israel's "acts of aggression" in bombing Iraq's nuclear reactor.
- June 17 At the UN Security Council, Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca charges that the US supported Israel's attack on Iraq.
- July 10 An Eastern Airlines L-1011 jet, enroute from Chicago to Miami, is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijackers are taken into custody; the plane and passengers depart for Miami.
- July 11 Havana radio reports the capture on 5 July in Matanzas of five "counter-revolutionary persons of Cuban origin" who came from the US and planned to assassinate Fidel Castro on 26 July.
- July 26 At ceremonies marking the 28th anniversary of the revolution in Las Tunas, Fidel Castro cites economic improvements and accuses the US of engaging in "bacteriological war against Cuba."
- July 27 The State Department denies charges by Fidel Castro that the CIA is responsible for a viral epidemic that has affected 273,404 Cubans and killed 113.
- July 29 Fidel Castro, accompanied by Nicaraguan leaders Ortega and Tirado and US scientist George Wald, tour places of economic and social interest in Las Tunas and Holguin provinces.

July 30 Pentagon spokesman announces that—over international waters southeast of Florida on July 17 and 24—US Navy F-14s intercepted Cuban MIG-21s that were heading for the US carrier Independence.

August 03 The State Department reports that the Soviet Union is providing Cuba with a Koni-class frigate, which is larger than any ship now in the Cuban Navy.

August 11 Havana press reports that the US has authorized the recruiting of Cuban counterrevolutionaries in Miami and allegedly intends to send them to Guantanamo to train for an attack on Cuba.

..... A US military spokesman in Florida states that a balloon used by the US Air Force for intelligence surveillance against Cuba broke loose from its moorings on 10 August.

August 15 The Interior Ministry announces that a former member of the defunct “Tigres de Masferrer” group, who allegedly entered Cuba recently from the US, has been arrested.

August 18 At a 40-nation Geneva Disarmament Committee meeting, Cuba charges that the CIA may have been responsible for the island’s widespread epidemic of dengue fever.

August 19 A federal judge in Georgia orders the immediate release from the Atlanta federal penitentiary of 381 Cubans imprisoned since they arrived in the US on last year’s “Freedom Flotilla.”

September 01 US Department of State official William Jahn says the US is actively pursuing the possibility of beaming special radio broadcasts at Cuba.

..... 100 Cuban refugees arrive in Jamaica to join an estimated 400 others who arrived during the last few weeks on their way to Honduras and the US.

September 02 The State Department says is has received intelligence reports that Cuban advisers and Nicaraguan nationals have been aiding leftist guerrillas battling the government in El Salvador.

September 03 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca chairs a ceremony at the United Nations on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the nonaligned countries movement.

- September 09-10 Cuba reports an epidemic of hemorrhagic conjunctivitis (pink eye) that has affected more than 1,800 Cubans. Prensa Latina accuses the US Government of using germ warfare.
- September 10 US State Department spokesman Dean Fischer says that Cuba's charges that the US is using germ warfare are "absurd."
- September 15-23 The 68th Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting is held in Havana. In a speech, Fidel Castro describes the US administration as "Fascist" and accuses it of being involved in biological warfare.
- September 16 Senator Robert Stafford, who heads the US delegation to the 68th Inter-parliamentary Union (IPU) Conference in Havana, calls Fidel Castro's speech "unfair, untruthful and impolite."
- The State Department refuses visas to Cuban officials Ricardo Alarcon, Marcelo Fernandez Font, and Alberto Betancourt Roa, who were scheduled to attend a trade seminar in Washington on 23-24 Sept.
- September 21 Fidel Castro grants an interview to Julio Scherer, director of the Mexican magazine Proceso. Castro compares Hitler's time with the present time under Reagan.
- September 23 Alberto Betancourt Roa and Marcelo Fernandez Font, who had been denied visas, use a videotaped presentation at a trade seminar to show that the Cuban economy has grown substantially.
- Official Washington sources report that the Soviet Union has supplied Cuba with more military equipment during the first nine months of 1981 than it had since the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.
- National Security Adviser Richard Allen announces that the US will begin beaming Spanish-language radio news broadcasts at Cuba in January 1982. The broadcast point of "Radio Marti" is undecided.
- September 25 Foreign Minister Malmierca addresses the UN General Assembly and accuses the Reagan team of warmongering, and denounces US intervention in El Salvador.

Fidel Castro meets with US representatives to the IPU Conference Congressmen Derwinski and Danielson. The contents of their dialogue will not be made public according to the congressmen.

- September 29 Foreign Minister Malmierca asks the international community to demand that the US put an end to its aggressive economic and military policies at a meeting of foreign ministers of the Group of 77.
- September 30 An Eastern Airlines spokesman reports that Cuban officials refused to allow at least six Eastern Airlines Jamaica-bound flights to fly through Cuban airspace in the past week.
- October 05-09 The second nonaligned radio festival is held in Havana and the majority of delegations attending condemned the US Government's decision to create a radio station to broadcast into Cuba.
- October 08 Cuba withdraws its offer to host the sixth UNCTAD conference in 1983 and denounces the US for objecting to Havana as the site.
- October 22-24 The second meeting of the CDR Congress opens in Havana. Addressing the closing session, Fidel Castro adopts a defiant posture toward the US and faults the US Government for worldwide tension.
- October 23 Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes announces at the second CDR Congress that "the national security organizations" are on the alert for any CIA subversive plots against Cuba's top leaders.
- October 29 Secretary of State Haig announces in a press conference that the US will adopt "measures" against Cuba and that President Reagan will make the "final decisions."
- October 31 Havana press reacts to Secretary of State Haig's comments on 29 October by stating that Cuba is mobilizing and preparing to react to any US actions against Cuba.

- November 03 Cuba's newly appointed Ambassador to the USSR Rene Anillo Capote meets with Foreign Minister Gromyko to discuss US threats and pressure against Cuba.
- November 05 An unidentified Cuban diplomat says that Cuba fears "US military aggression" to offset alleged Cuban involvement in Central America, and has mobilized its forces "to respond to any attack."
- Cuba's Ambassador to Vietnam Faure Chomon meets with Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach to discuss the US Government's alleged intensification of hostile actions and threats to invade Cuba.
- November 06 Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri asks UN Secretary General Waldheim to demand proof from Secretary Haig that Cuba landed 500-600 soldiers in Nicaragua.
- November 07 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri delivers a note to UN Secretary General Waldheim protesting what he claims are US plans to blockade or attack Cuba.
- In an interview with Le Monde, Armando Hart says Cuba is preparing to resist armed US intervention.
- November 09 Pravda warns the Reagan administration that any "aggressive actions" by the US against Cuba would entail "dangerous consequences."
- November 10 In an interview for Radio Reloj, 'Ali al-Ajlal, secretary of the Libyan People's Bureau in Havana, declares that his country will stand with Cuba if it is attacked by US imperialism.
- Cultural Minister Armando Hart meets in Paris with French Communist Party members Georges Marchais and Leonel Jostens and Culture Minister Jack Lang to discuss solidarity against US aggression.
- November 11 Fidel Castro, in a letter to the Washington Post, challenges the US to prove its charges about Cuban involvement in the fighting in El Salvador, as reported in the Post on 19 October.
- The State Department, responding to Fidel Castro's letter to the Washington Post, says "that Cuba is and has been for many years fomenting subversion and violent revolution throughout the hemisphere."

- November 12 US press reports that Fidel Castro has claimed that reports of Cuban troops in Nicaragua are "aimed at setting the stage" for aggressive US action against Cuba.
- November 15 An article in the Vietnam newspaper Nhan Dan tells US imperialists not to lay a hand on Cuba. "An attack on Cuba will be regarded as an attack on Vietnam."
- November 16 Secretary General of the Polisario Front Mohamed Abdelaziz sends a letter to Fidel Castro denouncing US interference in Western Sahara.
- November 17 Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon holds a press conference in Barbados saying that if the US wants to improve relations with Havana it must remove the economic embargo and end its hostility.
- Armando Hart grants an interview to IPS News Agency in Algeria accusing the US of disseminating false information to mentally prepare the US population for an aggression against Cuba.
- PLO leader Yasir Arafat sends a message to Fidel Castro reaffirming his support for Cuba in the face of US threats.
- Havana press reports that the Cuban Christian churches met on 14 and 15 November to condemn US intervention in Cuba, Central America, and the Caribbean.
- November 19-21 The International Seminar of Solidarity with Indochina is held in Havana. Jesus Montane says that the path of increasing close relations between the US and PRC is a serious danger for peace.
- November 23 In an interview in O Journal de Angola, Cuban Ambassador to Angola Francia Mestre says that the present crisis in Central America and the Caribbean has been brought on by US aggression.
- November 27 ICAP Vice President Mario Rodriguez expresses solidarity toward the oppressed Haitian people, blaming US imperialism for the situation in that country.
- November 30 Newsweek magazine reports that Cuba has placed agents in all its diplomatic missions in Latin America and the Caribbean, "in at least five instances as ambassador or charge d'affaires."

- December 01 Cuba's Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa addresses a UN session denouncing US interference in El Salvador.
- December 02 Appearing before the UN General Assembly, Cuba's Ambassador Raul Roa accuses the US of attempting to link South Africa with the "most reactionary regimes" of South America in a military alliance.
- December 03 Secretary of State Haig tells reporters in St. Lucia that there are 1,500 Cuban military advisers in Nicaragua.
- US Government sources reportedly state that Cuba is improving nine military airfields in apparent preparation for dispersing its aircraft to make them less vulnerable to attack.
- US Administration officials report that the Soviet Union shipped more than 62,000 tons of military equipment to Cuba during the first 11 months of 1981.
- December 04 Izvestiya condemns US plans to establish Radio Marti for broadcasting to Cuba.
- December 05 Cuba's alternate Ambassador to the UN Rolando Lopez del Amo urges the US to provide security measures for its diplomats in New York.
- The Spanish newspaper, El Pais, reports that Secretary of State Haig and Cuban Vice President Carlos Rafael Rodriguez met in Mexico on 23 November.
- December 09 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon, in an interview with the Mexican newspaper El Dia, says that US threats against Cuba and Nicaragua have not been ignored.
- December 14 Assistant Secretary of State Enders, in testimony before a committee, states that consideration of tightening the trade embargo against Cuba is underway.
- Assistant Secretary of State Enders, in testimony before a committee, states that contingency plans for military action against Cuba and Nicaragua have been developed.
- December 15 Defense Undersecretary Fred Ikle tells the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the US is making plans for a major military action if there are any "further military threats" from Cuba.

Vice President of the Council of Ministers Flavio Bravo visits Mexico at the invitation of President Lopez Portillo. He says the Cuban people are prepared to face and defeat any US aggression.

- December 16 Jesus Escandel condemns US aggression in a speech at the World Trade Union Conference in Paris. Cuba is elected to the presidency of this conference.
- December 21 The Central Committee sends a message to the second congress of the Worker's Party of Jamaica attacking Jamaica's Prime Minister Seaga by describing him as a subordinate of Washington.
- December 23 Radio Havana begins transmitting English-language programs on the AM radio frequency of 1160 kilohertz, which is audible in the eastern US. Cuban broadcasting on 600 kilohertz ceased 10 days ago.

USSR

- January 12 Vice President of Cuba's Council of Ministers Flavio Bravo heads a delegation to the 98th meeting of the CEMA Executive Committee in Moscow.
- January 21 Cuba's President of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply Irma Valdes, meets with USSR officials Baybakov and Katushev in Moscow to discuss economic cooperation.
- January 27 Chairman of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation, Hector Rodriguez Llompert arrives in Moscow to discuss Soviet assistance during the next five years for Cuban industrial enterprises.
- February 06-12 Raul Castro greets Soviet Marshal Nikolay V. Ogarkov upon his arrival in Havana. He holds official talks with Raul and participates in many other activities.
- February 16 A protocol on the coordination of science and technology plans between Cuba and the USSR for 1981-85 is signed in Havana; also signed are documents extending the 1972 treaty on training.
- Feb 22 - Mar 03 Fidel Castro heads the Cuban delegation to the 26th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow.

February 24 Fidel Castro is the first foreign Communist official to address the 26th Party Congress in Moscow.

While speaking at the Party Congress in Moscow, Fidel Castro implies that the USSR should help defend Cuba in the event of a US invasion.

February 26 Fidel Castro and Brezhnev meet in Moscow. Brezhnev expresses unspecified support for Cuba in the face of "an anti-Cuban campaign by US imperialists."

Politburo alternate member of the PCC Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with USSR Communications Minister V. Shamshin to discuss bilateral relations between the two countries.

February 27 Secretary General of Cuba's Trade Unions Roberto Veiga meets with USSR Trade Union Chairman Shibayev to exchange experiences.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jesus Montane hold talks in Moscow with Secretary General of Madagascar's Congress of Independence Party Giselle Rabesajaba.

Fidel Castro meets in Moscow with Marcelino dos Santos, secretary of the FRELIMO Party of Mozambique.

February 28 Jesus Montane holds talks in Moscow with the secretary general of the Argentine Communist Party, Atos Fava.

Fidel Castro holds talks in Moscow with East Germany's United Socialist Party Secretary Erich Honecker.

March 01 Fidel Castro addresses a friendship meeting in Odessa stressing that without the USSR's assistance, Cuba would not be able to withstand the attacks of imperialism.

March 02 Fidel Castro and his delegation return to Moscow after a 36-hour tour of various places of economic and historic interest in the region of Odessa.

March 03 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Peruvian Communist Party leader Jorge del Prado to discuss aspects of the situation in Latin America.

Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Dominican Republic Communist Party leader Narciso Isa Conde to discuss the international situation.

- Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meets in Moscow with Paraguayan Communist Party leader Ananias Maidana where solidarity between the two parties is expressed.
- March 04 Fidel Castro and his delegation return to Havana after attending the 26th CPSU Congress in Moscow.
- March 08 Official sources in Havana report that preliminary work has begun on the first nuclear powerplant in Cuba. The Soviet-designed plant will be built near Cienfuegos.
- March 24 Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas Ruiz arrives in Moscow to attend the 60th meeting of the CEMA Standing Committee for Foreign Trade. He meets with Foreign Trade Minister Patolichev.
- April 07 In a speech at the 16th Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Leonid Brezhnev says that the Soviet Union will continue to support the fraternal Cuban people.
- Cuban ambassador to the USSR Severo Aguirre del Cristo and USSR First Deputy Foreign Minister Korniyenko sign a cooperation agreement in education, culture, and science for 1981-85.
- April 11 Vice President Rodriguez greets CPSU Central Committee member Katushev in Havana. The 11th session of Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation talks open.
- April 14 Soviet experts complete designs for an expansion of Jose Marti International Airport that will quadruple its present capacity to serve up to 1,600 passengers per hour.
- Fidel Castro meets with Soviet official Konstantin Katushev to discuss the development of commercial relations and economic and scientific-technical cooperation between the two countries.
- April 15 A Soviet naval detachment, consisting of the antisubmarine ship "Nikolayev," the escort ships "Svirepy" and "Bditelnyy" and the tanker "Olekma," arrives in Havana for an official visit.
- April 16 Raul Castro meets with Vice Admiral Vladimir A. Samoilov, Commander of the Soviet Naval Detachment visiting Cuba.

- April 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Konstantin Katushev sign an economic, scientific, and technical cooperation protocol and an economic credit agreement for 1981-85. Fidel attends the ceremony.
- Raul Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attend a reception hosted by visiting CPSU Central Committee member Konstantin Katushev. USSR Vice Admiral Samoilov also attends.
- April 20 Fidel Castro commemorates the 20th Anniversary of the Bay of Pigs by blasting US "imperialism," hailing Cuba's "magnificent" ties with the Soviet Union, and criticizing US actions in El Salvador.
- April 21 Venezuelan Energy Minister Calderon affirms that Venezuela continues to deliver 10,000 barrels of oil per day to Cuba as part of an agreement reached with the USSR.
- April 23 The Soviet naval detachment, commanded by Vice Admiral Samoilov, arrives in Cienfuegos. The Soviet officers meet with officials of the Central Naval District and provincial Party leaders.
- April 25 Fidel and Raul Castro visit the Soviet naval detachment flagship in Cienfuegos. Soviet Vice Admiral Samoilov briefs them on the ships' combat capabilities and modern armament.
- The 13th Conference of CEMA-member countries ends. Bilateral cooperation programs are signed for 1981-82 between Cuba, Bulgaria, Hungary, GDR, Poland, Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.
- May 06-15 A CPSU delegation headed by V. M. Nikiforov, deputy chief of the Organizational Work Department, visits Cuba for familiarization with the PCC's primary party organizations.
- May 08 Vice President of the Council of State and Ministers Rodriguez examines Reagan's policy toward the Soviet Union and Cuba in a speech at the Management Institute of Higher Education.
- May 11 Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers Flavio Bravo and Cuban Ambassador to the Soviet Union Aguirre arrive in Moscow to attend a CEMA executive meeting.

- May 15 Politburo member Senen Casas meets with Marshals of the Soviet Union Dimitriy Ustinov and Nikolay Ogarkov to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- May 28 CPSU Politburo member Konstantin Chernenko meets with Central Committee member Secundino Guerra in Moscow to exchange views on party matters.
- June 02 Leonid Brezhnev awards the Order of October Revolution to Raul Castro for his contribution to the development and bolstering of relations between the two countries.
- June 02-11 Politburo member Jorge Risquet Valdes and his delegation arrive in Moscow from Ulaanbaatar; they visit Latvia and Ukraine and tour the Port of Kaliningrad.
- June 06 Fidel Castro attends the 20th anniversary ceremony of MININT, at which Soviet representative Yuriy Shurbanov conveys greetings from President Brezhnev; Nicaraguan leader Borge also speaks.
- June 08 Cuba and the USSR sign a scientific-technical cooperation protocol for 1981-85.
- June 10 Undersecretary of State Richard Kennedy charges that the Kremlin—through surrogates such as Libya and Cuba—has a substantial involvement in international terrorism.
- June 14 An Egyptian newspaper reports that 1,260 Cuban soldiers are en route to Ethiopia on the Soviet vessel Leonid Sulotov.
- June 19 CDR coordinator Armando Acosta and his delegation begin a visit to the Soviet Union.
- June 21-30 Politburo member Machado, heading a delegation to the Soviet Union, meets with CPSU officials to discuss party organizational work.
- June 26 The Cuban and Soviet foreign trade ministers, Ricardo Cabrizas and Mikolay Patolichev, sign a new trade agreement for 1981-85 in Moscow.
- July 15 The Cuban-Soviet Fishery Commission meets in Riga to discuss training of Cuban crews in the Soviet Union and the development of the Cuban canned fish industry.

July 17 At a ceremony at the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (MINFAR) , Raul Castro bids farewell to the chief Soviet military adviser, Lt. General Krivoplyasov, who will return to the USSR.

July 22 A Soviet-Cuban Friendship Society delegation, headed by Vice Minister Nikolay Snetkov, arrives in Havana to attend the 28th anniversary of the attack on the Moncada garrison.

July 24 The Council of State appoints Rene Anillo Capote, alternate member of the Cuban Communist Party's Central Committee, as the new ambassador to the Soviet Union.

July 31 Secretary of State Haig announces to the Senate Armed Services Committee that the Soviet Union is shipping arms to Cuba in near-record quantities—already more than twice the total for all of 1980.

August 03 The State Department reports that the Soviet Union is providing Cuba with a Koni-class frigate, which is larger than any ship now in the Cuban Navy.

August 04 Raul Castro, Vilma Espin, and Division General Senen Casas bid farewell at Jose Marti Airport to the chief military adviser of the FAR, Lt. Gen. Sergey Krivoplyasov, who had concluded his tour.

August 14 Cuba signs a sugar agreement with CEMA countries totaling over 423 million rubles for the 1981-86 period.

August 18 Havana press announces the arrival of about 50 pieces of Soviet equipment to be used for spraying the mosquitoes responsible for spreading dengue fever.

August 25-26 Foreign Minister Malmierca detours to Moscow for meetings with Soviet Ministers Georgiy Korniyenko and Igor Zemskov before going on to Vietnam.

August 26 Granma reports that Colonel General Vladimir N. Konchitz, the new chief Soviet military adviser to the Cuban Armed Forces, attended a ceremony honoring Cuban military officers.

August 27 Havana press reports that Soviet experts are developing plans to improve Cuba's seagoing commerce by reconstructing the port of Havana and piers in Cienfuegos by 1990.

- September 03 Minister of Basic Industry Joel Domenech visits the oil installations and industrial zones in Baku, USSR, and discusses bilateral cooperation with CPSU member Geydar Aliyev.
- September 05 Minister of Basic Industry Joel Domenech meets in Moscow with K. F. Katushev, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.
- September 09-12 Raul Castro attends Soviet Army maneuvers in Belorussia and the Baltic.
- September 14 Raul Castro and Soviet leaders Ustinov and Ogarkov meet in Moscow to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- September 15 Leonid Brezhnev presents the Order of the October Revolution to Raul Castro in a ceremony in Moscow. In his speech, Raul stresses solidarity and fraternity between the party and the state.
- September 18 Raul Castro meets in Moscow with CPSU Central Committee member Mikhail Suslov to discuss party relations, social and labor organizations, and to increase bilateral economic cooperation.
- September 22 Raul Castro returns from the Soviet Union which he visited at the invitation of Soviet Defense Minister Marshal of the USSR Dimitriy Ustinov.
- September 23 Official Washington sources report that the Soviet Union has supplied Cuba with more military equipment during the first nine months of 1981 than it had since the Cuban missile crisis in 1962.
- Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle meets with his Soviet counterpart Sergey Burenkov and visits several medical installations in Moscow.
- September 24 Cuba and the USSR sign a 3-year cultural protocol ratifying what has been established in the 1981-85 plan on bilateral cooperation in the branches of culture, education, and science.
- September 30 The 35th session of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Transportation is held in Havana with groups from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Romania, USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Cuba participating.

- October 02 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with Andrey Gromyko in New York following a UN General Assembly session to discuss Soviet-Cuban relations and the international situation.
- October 05 Communications Minister Pedro Guelmes arrives in Moscow to attend a CEMA communications meeting from 12-18 October. He meets his counterpart Vasiliy Shamshin to discuss bilateral cooperation.
- October 11 Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers Flavio Bravo arrives in Moscow to participate in the 101st meeting of the CEMA Executive Committee.
- October 13 Cuban Trade Union leader Roberto Veiga and Soviet Trade Union Council Chairman Aleksey Shibayev sign a cooperation agreement.
- November 03 Cuba's newly appointed Ambassador to the USSR Rene Anillo Capote meets with Foreign Minister Gromyko to discuss US threats and pressure against Cuba.
- November 04 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with the USSR's Nonferrous Metallurgy Deputy Minister Ivan Glushkov to discuss future metallurgy development in Punta Gorda, Nicaro, Moa, and Castellanos.
- Division Generals Senen Casas Regueiro and Sixto Batista Santana preside at the main ceremony in Havana marking the 64th anniversary of the October Revolution.
- Cuban Ambassador to the USSR Rene Anillo Capote presents his credentials and reaffirms Cuba's solidarity with the USSR to Soviet official Vasilly Kuznetsov.
- November 07 Soviet leader Ustinov accuses the US of extensively using methods of international terrorism and impudently intervening in domestic affairs of other states and increasing tensions with Cuba.
- Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero meets with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in Moscow to discuss matters of mutual interest.
- November 09 Pravda warns the Reagan administration that any "aggressive actions" by the US against Cuba would entail "dangerous consequences."

Fidel and Raul Castro attend a reception marking the 64th anniversary of the October Revolution hosted by Vitaliy Vorotnikov, the Soviet ambassador in Cuba.

- November 10 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane receives a Soviet delegation led by G. M. Voskanyan, secretary of the Central Committee of Armenia.
- November 11 Politburo member Jorge Risquet Valdes meets in Havana with Leonid S. Sarviro, Belorussian Communist Party member, to discuss bilateral relations.
- November 27-30 Soviet Air Defense chief Marshal Alexander Koldunov arrives in Havana to participate in the 25th anniversary celebration of the Cuban Revolutionary Armed Forces. He meets with Raul Castro.
- November 30 Vice Admiral Aldo Santamaria Cuadrado meets in Moscow with Ustinov, Ogarkov, and Army General Aleksey Yepishev. Santamaria will attend the 25th anniversary celebration of the FAR in the USSR.
- December 03 Raul Castro presents the Liberation War Fighter, the Clandestine Struggle and International Fighter medals to a group of Soviet armed forces officers at the Palace of the Revolution.
- Raul Castro grants an interview to Izvestiya stressing the creation of a new defensive unit, the territorial militias, which consists of more than 1.5 million members.
- US Administration officials report that the Soviet Union shipped more than 62,000 tons of military equipment to Cuba during the first 11 months of 1981.
- December 04 Raul Castro and Division Generals Julio Casas Regueiro and Senen Casas Regueiro attend a farewell party for USSR Marshal of Aviation Aleksandr Koldunov before his departure from Cuba.
- Izvestiya condemns US plans to establish Radio Marti for broadcasting to Cuba.
- December 18 Soviet Agriculture Minister Valentin Karpovich Mesyats visits with Mario Rodriguez, vice president of the Cuban Institute of Friendship and inspects the institution's facilities.

December 22 The Council of State confers the Carlos Manuel de Cespedes Order and the Hero of the Republic of Cuba awards on Leonid Brezhnev on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

VATICAN

April 22 The Vatican announces the resignation of Monsignor Francisco Ricardo Oves Fernandez as archbishop of Havana. The Monsignor resigned because of health reasons.

VENEZUELA

February 27 Venezuelan press reports Cuba has conditioned the departure of refugees in the Venezuelan Embassy in Havana to the conviction of those charged with bombing an airplane over Barbados.

Mar 23 - Apr 01 Cuban Foreign Trade Ministry representative, Eduardo Delgado, and his delegation attend the seventh Latin American Economic System (SELA) ministerial meeting in Caracas.

April 21 Venezuelan Energy Minister Calderon affirms that Venezuela continues to deliver 10,000 barrels of oil per day to Cuba as part of an agreement reached with the USSR.

May 29 Georgetown press reports that Fidel Castro sent a message to President Burnham supporting Guyana in its border dispute with Venezuela.

November 26 The first 37 Cuban exiles of a group of 700 who had obtained visas to live in Venezuela in 1980 arrive in Caracas.

December 08 Three hijacked Venezuelan airplanes, an Avenza Airline Boeing 727 and two DC-9s of the Aeropostal Airline, carrying an estimated 150 hostages, arrive at Havana's Jose Marti Airport.

The hijackers of the three Venezuelan airplanes surrender to Cuban authorities.

December 09 All three hijacked Venezuelan airplanes that landed in Havana on 8 December depart from Jose Marti Airport en route to Caracas carrying an estimated 150 hostages.

December 11 Politburo alternate member Montane meets with Venezuelan Communist Party members Mancera and Olachea to discuss party relations.

VIETNAM

April 21 Cuba and Vietnam sign a cultural and scientific cooperation agreement in Havana providing for the exchange of scientific cadres, educational officials, teachers, and students.

June 12 A Vietnamese delegation, headed by Agricultural, Science and Technology Minister Nghiem Xuan Yem, arrives in Havana to attend the fifth Cuban-Vietnamese Intergovernmental Meeting.

June 15 Vietnam's Agriculture Minister Nghiem Xuan Yem meets with Cuba's Minister of the Fishing Industry Fernandez.

June 16 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle meets with the Vietnamese delegation headed by Minister Yem to discuss cooperation in the field of health.

June 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Vietnam's Agricultural Minister Yem.

June 20 Cuba and Vietnam sign a final protocol in Havana at the fifth meeting of the Cuban-Vietnamese Intergovernmental Committee for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation.

July 31 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Vietnamese Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat in Havana to discuss bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

August 27-31 Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Hanoi and attends a reception hosted by his Vietnamese counterpart, Nguyen Co Thach, during which ties of friendship and solidarity are highlighted.

September 03-14 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle visits Vietnam and conveys greetings from Fidel Castro at the inauguration ceremony of the Dong Hoi Hospital that was built by Cuban workers.

September 14 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle and his Vietnamese counterpart Vu Van Can sign a protocol in health work for 1981-85.

- November 05 Cuba's Ambassador to Vietnam Faure Chomon meets with Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach to discuss the US Government's alleged intensification of hostile actions and threats to invade Cuba.
- November 15 An article in the Vietnam newspaper Nhan Dan tells US imperialists not to lay a hand on Cuba. "An attack on Cuba will be regarded as an attack on Vietnam."
- November 19-21 The International Seminar of Solidarity with Indochina is held in Havana. Jesus Montane says that the path of increasing close relations between the US and PRC is a serious danger for peace.
- December 24 Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras and his delegation visit Hanoi and have working sessions with Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Hoang Bich Son.
- December 26 Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras meets with Vietnam's Communist Party member To Huu and officials Nguyen Co Thach and Hoang Tung.

WESTERN SAHARA

- September 11 Politburo alternate member Montane meets in Havana with Ibrahim Hakim, Foreign Minister of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR) to discuss solidarity and topics of mutual interest.
- September 19 Fidel Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jesus Montane meet in Havana with Foreign Minister Ibrahim Hakim of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic to stress solidarity between the two countries.
- November 16 Secretary General of the Polisario Front Mohamed Abdelaziz sends a letter to Fidel Castro denouncing US interference in Western Sahara.

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

- February 26 Fidel Castro meets with Yemen's Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council in Moscow to reaffirm their ties of friendship.

YUGOSLAVIA

- March 20 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia meets with Yugoslavia's Ambassador Zivojin Jazic to discuss cooperation between the two countries in the field of transportation.
- May 12-18 Cuba and Yugoslavia open economic and trade talks in Havana; Central Committee member Jose Lopez Moreno and Petar Flekovic, vice president of the Executive Committee of Yugoslavia, preside.
- May 15-18 Fidel Castro and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet with Yugoslavian official Petar Flekovic to discuss the international situation and economic, cultural, and scientific relations.
- June 01 Acting President of the National Assembly Raul Roa and Oscar Fernandez Mell greet Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Federal Assembly of Yugoslavia, upon his arrival in Havana.
- June 03-04 Justice Minister Dorticos, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane meet with Yugoslavia's Federal Assembly President Markovic.
- June 04 Fidel Castro meets with Yugoslavia's Federal Assembly President Markovic to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation; Markovic leaves Havana.
- July 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Warsaw with Polish Foreign Affairs Minister Jozef Czyrek and Yugoslavia's Communist Party leader Aleksandar Grlickov to discuss bilateral relations.
- September 02 Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon meets with Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister Josip Vrhovec to discuss the international situation and relations between the two countries.

ZAIRE

- January 07 Enrique Montero Lenzano is appointed Cuba's ambassador to Zaire. He is the first ambassador appointed to Zaire since 1977 when President Mobuto suspended diplomatic relations with Cuba.

ZAMBIA

- March 10 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Geneva and meets with his counterparts from India and Zambia to search for a political solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.
- May 06 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca leaves for New Delhi to discuss the Iran-Iraq conflict with Indian, Palestinian, and Zambian leaders.
- June 30 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Zambia to attend a nonaligned meeting to find a peaceful solution to the Iran-Iraq conflict.
- July 02 Cuban Foreign Minister Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Zambia's President Kaunda.

ZIMBABWE

- February 02 Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Mugabe praises the role played by Fidel Castro as chairman of the nonaligned in an interview granted to Prensa Latina News Agency.
- Zimbabwe's Prime Minister Robert Mugabe meets with Cuban Ambassador Teofilo Acosta to discuss the expansion of bilateral relations and various international topics.
- February 17 Cuban Ambassador to Zimbabwe Teofilo Acosta delivers a gift from Fidel Castro to Prime Minister Mugabe.
- March 03 Zimbabwe's Minister of Local Government and Housing, Eddison Zvobgo, arrives in Havana at the invitation of Cuba's Construction Minister Abroad Levi Farah, to learn about housing in Cuba.
- March 28 Cuban Ambassadors Ulises Estrada and Teofilo Acosta meet with Zimbabwe's Foreign Minister Witness Mangwende. Acosta presents a gift from Cuba's foreign minister.
- September 14 Zimbabwe, Uganda, the People's Republic of the Congo, Guyana and Benin are approved as full members of the Interparliamentary Council at a meeting in Havana.
- December 31 In an interview with Zimbabwe's Inter-African News Agency, Cuban Ambassador Teofilo Acosta pledges his country's support for Zimbabwe in the face of "South African aggression."

Confidential